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SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1989/ZUL HAJJ 5, 1409 AH

24 PAGES 150 FILLS

Hell on bus 405: Kahane pleads for power as Israel cries 'alone'

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 7, (Reuters): "The whole world is against us," shrieked a fist-shaking woman as hundreds of Israelis took to the streets of occupied Jerusalem today to vent their rage over the worst attack inside Israel for a decade.

Protesters hurled abuse at police and stoned Arab cars and all Israel went into mourning for the 14 passengers killed when a Palestinian shouting "God is Great" forced a

bus into a ravine yesterday.

Public buses travelled with their headlights on to commemorate the fatal journey. "Hell on bus 405," read the headline in the daily Maariv.

At a city centre rally, militant rabbi Meir Kahane called for the expulsion of all Arabs under Israeli rule, eliciting rhythmic chants of "revenge," and "death to the Arabs."

"Give me the power to take care of them

once and for all," Kahane said, clenching a fist in the symbol of his Kach movement, banned last year from parliament as racist.

One supporter said he would put bombs on Arab buses in the West Bank town of Hebron on Sunday. "The bus for Arabs — finished," he said with a gesture.

Elsewhere, mourners at a funeral for one of the dead threatened vice-premier Shimon Peres, leader of the Labour Party, shaking

their fists and throwing a stone at his car.

US State Department deputy spokesman Richard Boucher termed the Israeli bus incident "senseless and tragic" and told reporters: "We would expect people who shared our concern for peace to express themselves in a similar fashion."

But he refused to describe it as terrorism or to suggest that it could interrupt the US dialogue with the PLO, even though some

Palestinians expressed understanding for or applauded the bus attack.

"I don't have enough facts on the incident to say whether we would see that particular incident as a terrorist act at this point," he said.

The United States, despite Israeli opposition, resumed a dialogue with the PLO last December after the group renounced terrorism and recognised Israel's right to exist.

Boucher said he presumed the official US contact with the PLO, Ambassador to Tunis Robert Pelletreau and PLO representatives would meet but said no date had been set.

While Israeli protesters in Jerusalem stoned Arab cars and shouted for revenge, many Palestinians in the Gaza Strip today applauded the attack.

(See bus crash kills 14, Page 7)

Lanka stiffens
Censorship, shoot on sight

COLOMBO, July 7, (UPI): The Sri Lanka government yesterday clamped down a total censorship on the local and foreign media and ordered troops to shoot anyone on sight who is seen provoking or inciting violence.

The new get-tough measures to restore law and order were taken at the weekly cabinet session on Wednesday chaired by President Ranasinghe Premadasa.

Full Report — Page 6

Mahdi caught

A Sudanese woman leans on a street sign as she waits for a bus in Khartoum. A fuel shortage has caused reductions in the public transport sector. (Reuters wire-photo)

Long jump ends short

KHARTOUM, July 7, (AP): Ousted Prime Minister Sadek Al Mahdi was arrested yesterday after trying to escape from a balcony when forces surrounded his hideout, a televised bulletin by the armed forces said.

An armed forces general command bulletin was announced on television saying that Mahdi had been hiding in the home of someone it identified only as Mohamed Hassan El Khalifa Sherif.

"The house was surrounded and while a team was searching it, Sadek Al Mahdi jumped out of a small balcony overlooking the street but was immediately arrested carrying a letter to the Revolutionary Council," the bulletin said.

It did not disclose the contents of Mahdi's message, nor did it say which floor he jumped out of.

Earlier yesterday, Col Hassan Dahawy told the Associated Press Mahdi was caught in the capital, Khartoum.

"We have arrested Al Mahdi... we are getting the radio and television to interview him live in a short time to show the people," Dahawy said.

Three hours later, only the armed forces bulletin describing the arrest was announced.

Soon after the coup, the junta arrested at least 40 senior politicians and members of the ousted regime.

There was no indication of how Mahdi would be treated, but Bashir last night announced a decree for the formation of committees to investigate "financial and administrative irregularities committed by members of the former regime."

Sudan's former head of state, Ahmed Ali Al Mughni, has asked Egypt for political asylum after the military coup in Khartoum last Friday, an Egyptian weekly magazine said yesterday.

(See Page 7)

'Likud opens door of war'

'Mideast back to zero'

TUNIS, July 7, (Agencies): Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's revision of his plan for elections in the occupied territories "closes the door of peace and opens the door of war," a spokesman for the PLO said yesterday.

"The declarations by Shamir constitute a total setback to US policy, which after six months of efforts has not been able to convince the Israeli government to take the road of peace," PLO spokesman Ahmed Abdel Rahman said.

The Likud decisions bring the situation in the Middle East back to zero.

Shamir's latest position is "a clear and total refusal of the Palestinian hand extended in favour of peace," Abdel Rahman said at PLO headquarters in Tunis.

Missile race on

BEIRUT, July 7, (Agencies): The head of the Shiite Muslim Amal militia today threatened to deploy surface-to-surface missiles to counter those acquired by Christian forces, and in separate fighting scattered clashes erupted between his troops and rival Shiite militiamen.

Amal leader Nabih Berri said in Damascus, Syria that no matter what the source he wanted to match a shipment of Soviet-designed Frog-7 missiles as well as T-54 and T-55 tanks the Christians received yesterday from Iraq.

Also today, police said Syrian shelling of the Christian coastline — a daily effort to keep ships away — killed two people and wounded seven.

That raised the overall toll to 404 people killed and 1,558 wounded since March 8, when the fighting started between the Christian forces loyal to Gen. Michel Aoun and Syrian troops.

Pro-Iranian militiamen of Hezbollah, and fighters of the Syrian-backed Amal, the mainstream Shiite Muslim militia, fought scattered gunbattles in south Beirut's seaside Ouzai district. Three people were wounded.

Police said the fighting broke out after Amal militiamen tried to sell their weekly magazine in Ouzai, a Hezbollah stronghold.

Syrian soldiers "are trying to separate the combatants," said a police spokesman.

The two groups, vying for dominance of the 1.2 million Shiites who make up Lebanon's largest single sect, battled for two days in West Beirut early this week. Three people were killed and 11 wounded, by police count.

In another development, a source at the headquarters of Aoun said Syrian intelligence

Leap frog

NICOSIA, July 7, (Reuters): The Soviet-made Frog-7 missile, capable of carrying a 450 kg (1,000 pound) high-explosive warhead up to 70 km (43 miles), is operational in most Warsaw Pact countries and has also been supplied in quantity in the Arab world to Egypt, Iraq, Libya and Syria.

The 9.1-metre-long (30-foot) Frog-7 is just capable of reaching Damascus from Aoun's enclave on the coast of Lebanon. But its limited range means it is designed for support on the battlefield rather than attacks on distant targets.

The missile, which is capable of carrying nuclear and chemical warheads, is the last of the Soviet series of unguided Frog missiles.

men captured 42 Christians, including 10 of his soldiers, in Muslim sectors of Lebanon yesterday.

The source, who refused to be named, said the Christians were held in north Lebanon, the eastern mountains and West Beirut after Syrian-allied factions lifted a land siege of the Christian enclave.

He said the 10 soldiers were released this afternoon. "Efforts are underway to obtain the release of the civilians," he said.

Six Lebanese accused of plotting to kill Aoun by firing a missile at his helicopter will stand trial on October 9, a court in Cyprus ruled today.

Cory packs for Europe

'RP coup-proof'

MANILA, July 7, (UPI): President Corazon Aquino said today, on the eve of her departure for a three-nation trip to Europe, the government is prepared to meet any threats to the nation while she is away, including the death of exiled ruler Ferdinand Marcos.

Aquino leaves for West Germany tomorrow night on a trip that also includes a three-day visit to France and a three-hour stop in Belgium en route home July 14.

The president said "everything" has been done to ensure the security of the country while she is away and that she will be in close touch with her chief aide, executive secretary Catalino Macaraig, who will be left behind.

Asked about the possibility of Marcos dying while she is gone, Aquino said, "We have discussed that extensively. The government is ready to secure peace and order in our country. All I am asking is for you to pray for the success of my trip."

See also Page 6

The PLO central committee will meet soon to discuss the situation and will ask the United States and the European Economic Community to comment on the Israeli position, said the PLO official.

"We consider that peace in the Middle East is in danger today. To safeguard peace, an urgent meeting of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council is necessary to adopt a resolution obliging Israel to put an end to the repression and accept the convening of an international peace conference."

Palestinians in the occupied West Bank said yesterday that Shamir had slammed the door to peace negotiations and exposed Israel's plan for Palestinian elections as a farce.

Arab leaders and newspapers said Shamir's adoption of tough conditions sought by hardliners in his rightist Likud Party proved that Israel had no intention of ending the occupation or allowing Palestinian self-rule.

In Tel Aviv, leaders of the left-leaning Labour Party protesting new hard-line conditions on Shamir's peace initiative are contemplating to reconsider participation in the government coalition.

"They have put heavy shackles on the peace process. The Labour Party institutions will have to debate where we go from here," said Labour leader and Finance Minister Shimon Peres, announcing that the party's decision-making panel will meet soon on the issue. "Some members have reached a conclusion that we should leave the government."

The Arab League declared yesterday that Israel's plan for elections in the occupied territories was dead and urged the United States to abandon support for the initiative.

Council hits deportation

UNITED NATIONS, July 7, (AP): The Security Council has voiced deep regret over Israel's expulsion of eight Palestinians, but did not comment on the terrorist-caused bus crash that killed 14 people in the Jewish state.

By a vote of 14-0 yesterday, with an abstention by the United States, the 15-nation council adopted a resolution criticising the continuing deportation of Palestinian civilians from Israel, including eight last month.

"This proves once again the irrelevance of the whole institution," Israeli Ambassador Johanan Bein declared after the vote.

Doctors discover virus that may trigger AIDS

LONDON, July 7, (Reuters): British researchers have discovered that a usually harmless virus commonly passed through human contact such as kissing might trigger the full AIDS disease in patients infected with the HIV virus.

Dr Paul Griffiths, head of the department of virology at the Royal Free School of Medicine in London, said today the discovery could lead to clinical tests which might slow the development of AIDS in HIV-positive patients.

Up to four out of five people carry the virus cytomegalovirus (CMV) and most show no ill-effects. But in patients infected with the HIV virus which causes AIDS, it may accelerate the development of the fatal disease, he said.

The findings were published in the latest edition of the medical journal The Lancet.

Acquired immune deficiency syndrome, which is passed on through sexual intercourse, blood transfusions, infected needles or from mother to unborn

child, breaks down the body's immune system, making it prone to diseases.

Researchers have been trying to discover why HIV remains dormant for years before causing full-blown AIDS. Griffiths and his team found that the two viruses appeared to interact, making HIV more aggressive.

"Our study shows that CMV infection was strongly associated with the development of HIV disease in HIV-infected haemophiliacs," the report said.



Egypt hangs Pakistani

EGYPTIAN prison authorities yesterday hanged a Pakistani convicted of smuggling heroin into Egypt, implementing for the first time a longstanding threat to execute drug dealers.

The Interior Ministry made certain the message got out. Journalists for Egyptian and foreign media were invited to talk with Anwar Hussein Kasser Hussein, 27, before his walk to the gallows, very unusual in a country where executions generally are done in private.

A group of prison and prosecution officials, a forensic doctor and a Muslim clergyman witnessed the execution. Hussein was pronounced dead at 8:15 am (0515 GMT).

"I am not a drug dealer. I'm a student," said Hussein, who

consented to talk only to two foreign reporters.

"I was trapped. Somebody gave it (the heroin) to me. When I came into the country I found out about the drugs."

Visibly shaken and wearing the red uniform of prisoners on death row, Hussein spoke in a small room at Cairo's Central Jail, which is equipped with an execution chamber. A slight, bearded man from Peshawar, Pakistan, Hussein said he had five brothers and four sisters. Nobody from his family was present, and Hussein said only one brother knew about the death sentence.

A prison guard embraced Hussein before he entered the gallows room and the Muslim clergyman asked him to repeat the five essential tenets of Islam. (Reuters wirephoto)

Thatcher praises Benazir

LONDON, July 7, (UPI): Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and her Pakistani counterpart Benazir Bhutto met today to discuss a wide range of topics from the Commonwealth to co-operation on controlling drug-trafficking, officials said.

During a 75-minute meeting at Thatcher's 10 Downing Street residence, which British officials described as "friendly, relaxed and productive," the two leaders discussed Afghanistan and "other regional, international matters."

Talks also included a discussion of the large Pakistani community in Britain, where Benazir lived in exile for two years, before returning to Pakistan April 1986 to begin her opposition to the military regime of Gen Mohammed Zia Ul Haq.

One Downing Street source said Thatcher and Bhutto also discussed the controversy over Salman Rushdie's novel "The Satanic Verses," which is banned in Pakistan because Muslims consider it blasphemous.

The source said discussion covered increased co-operation on preventing drugs, such as opium and heroin, reaching Britain from Pakistan.

One British source said there were "congratulations from Thatcher for Benazir's work in the restoration of democracy in Pakistan and congratulations on the prospect of a return to the Commonwealth," from which Pakistan withdrew in 1972 to protest the membership of Bangladesh, which had seceded from Pakistan.

"This indicated a great triumph which was well deserved," the source said.

Benazir, who arrived Wednesday, began the second full day of her visit with breakfast with the media, including editors from the Financial Times and the British Broadcasting Corporation, before laying a wreath at the tomb of the unknown warrior at Westminster Abbey.

Cairo needs cash Egypt slaps tax on expats

CAIRO, July 7, (Reuters): Cash-strapped Egypt has slapped a new tax on public employees working abroad in hopes of raising almost \$1 billion in foreign exchange to bolster its weak economy.

The tax, approved late on Wednesday by the People's Assembly (parliament), will apply only to public employees working abroad, mainly in oil-rich Gulf Arab states.

But they make up a large proportion of Egyptians working abroad. Employees of the government and the public sector, leaving to work even in private companies, retain their status as civil servants and their right to their old jobs.

The government, struggling with a foreign debt of some \$50 billion, hopes the measure will earn the treasury about \$950 million annually.

Levels of tax will be determined by a worker's rank in the civil service at home. They will have to pay 240 to 1,440 pounds (\$92 to 550) a year.

At the same time, the People's Assembly approved another law to help the economy, offering tax breaks and simplifying controls on foreign and domestic investment in the private sector.

Remittances from expatriate workers, Cairo's main foreign exchange earner, are forecast by the government at \$3.2 billion in the financial year that started on July 1.

The employees will not be taxed at source, but could lose their permits to work abroad if they try to evade the tax.

The new tax will be an extra burden to millions of Egyptians in the Gulf states who have already seen their salaries slashed following the 1986 collapse in world oil prices.

The government says expatriates, earning tax-free salaries, should pay for benefits they retain as civil servants, such as pensions and social security.



Benazir adjusts her head dress as she talks with British Foreign Minister Sir Geoffrey Howe during a meeting at Lancaster House. (Reuters wirephoto)

NEWSWATCH

Death sentence

HAVANA, July 7, (Reuters): A highly-decorated general who fought alongside President Fidel Castro during the Cuban revolution and three other officers were sentenced to death today for drug trafficking.

After deliberating for two days on a scandal that has rocked the communist government and was described as treason, a military tribunal also sentenced 10 other defendants, all Army and state security officers, to long prison terms, the state news agency AIN reported.

In his summing-up on Tuesday, Prosecutor-General Juan Escalona said the defendants had "struck a dagger into the back of the nation and the people."

One of the four sentenced to face the firing squad was General Arnaldo Ochoa Sanchez, a hero of Castro's 1959 communist revolution and former head of Cuban military forces in Angola and Ethiopia.

Birth cushion

LONDON, July 7, (Reuters): British doctors say a foam plastic cushion, designed to help women give birth in a squatting position, reduces the need for forceps deliveries with first babies and cuts time spent in labour.

The U-shaped "birth cushion," developed in Britain, supports the woman's thighs and has handles on both sides to help her push out the baby.

Doctors Jason Gardosi, Noreen Hutson and Chris Lynch said women in many cultures throughout history had given birth in a squatting position but the modern Western woman did not have the posture to maintain such a position in labour without support.

OUA chairman

CAIRO, July 7, (Reuters): Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak will become chairman of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) when Africa's heads of state meet in Addis Ababa on July 24, an Egyptian minister said today.

The coming OAU session will be historic because President Mubarak will be elected chairman, "Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Boutros Ghali told reporters.

Singing granny

RIMINI, Italy, July 7, (Reuters): A plane taking British holiday makers home from Italy turned back after a mid-air fight between a tipsy singing grandmother and her embarrassed daughter.

Airport sources said the older woman ended up in hospital following a fist fight which began about 20 minutes after the Dan-Air airline flight left the Adriatic resort of Rimini for Gatwick airport near London on Wednesday.

AIDS virus

CHICAGO, July 7, (AP): Scientists have found the AIDS virus in blood plasma samples that had slipped through standard blood-screening procedures, according to a study released today.

The discovery means that plasma tainted with the human immunodeficiency virus, or HIV, could infect recipients of transfusions, said Dr Jean Pierre Allain, an author of study published in the journal of the American Medical Association.

Engines missing

SALT LAKE CITY, July 7, (Reuters): Missing — two F-16 jet engines, each worth \$2 million.

Police have been called in to find the 20-foot-long (six metre), 3,500-pound (1,600-kg) engines which have disappeared from Hill Air Force base, 30 miles (50 km) north of Salt Lake City, a base spokesman said today.

Mediation

STOCKHOLM, July 7, (AP): Sweden, saying a peace settlement in Ethiopia could be in sight, renewed its offer today to mediate in the conflict between the government and rebels in the province of Eritrea.

Drugs ring smashed

AMSTERDAM, July 7, (Reuters): Dutch police said today they had closed down a major drug supply route from Turkey after a series of raids and arrests in the city of Arnhem.



'Don't kill me'

Angel Gaitan Maecha, suspected of being part of an urban guerrilla group, screams: "Don't kill me," from a window of a building where Colombian troops found at least 120 sticks of dynamite and a dozen of automatic rifles on Wednesday. Four other suspects died and three soldiers were wounded when troops stormed a high-rise building about one block from the US ambassador's residence in Bogota. (Reuter wirephoto).

Vote stealing alleged Mexican melee

MEXICO CITY, July 7, (AP): The conservative opposition charges that the governing party is trying to steal the Baja California legislature to neutralise a conservative victory in the governor's race.

The National Action Party accused the Institutional Revolutionary Party, known as the PRI for its Spanish initials, of setting up three "laboratories" where the "alchemy" of vote-changing was taking place.

National Action's Ernesto Ruffo won the July 2 gubernatorial election, but National Action's Executive Secretary, Francisco Gonzalez Garza, said the PRI would run the government.

"Ruffo would be governor, but PRI would control the political decisions," he said.

Abel Vinicio Tovar, secretary-general of National Action — known as PAN — said at the same news conference that the PRI's commitment to democracy had been called into question.

The PRI has been the government's party for 60 years, but in recent years has increasingly maintained its hold by fraud. President Carlos Salinas de Gortari, who has struck several dramatic blows against fraud and corruption since taking office Dec 1, has promised clean elections.

30 injured in running of the bulls

PAMPLONA, Spain, July 7, (AP): The first running of the bulls today at the weeklong San Fermin Festival made famous by American author Ernest Hemingway slightly injured 30 youths, police said.

The bulls ran the half-mile (one-kilometre) stretch from the pens through the city's old quarter to the bull ring in three minutes and 10 seconds, with more than 1,000 daring youths racing ahead of sharp horns, police said.

During the run 29 people suffered bruises and scrapes after falling or being trampled by the bulls and the steers guiding them through narrow cobblestone streets, police said. One woman fainted and slightly hurt herself in the fall to the ground, they added.

Most of the injured received treatment at seven Red Cross posts and were released, the Red Cross said.

A bomb exploded in Pamplona yesterday just hours before the opening ceremonies of the town's bull-running festival, local officials said.

They said another bomb exploded in the nearby village of Olaz Chipi but no-one was hurt in either incident.

'It ain't easy being a mob gangster'

Life in the Mafia bad for health

MESSINA, Sicily, July 7, (Reuter): Mafia gangsters suffer worse stress than top businessmen and are likely to die from that as from a bullet, according to a top Sicilian pathologist.

Professor Francesco Aragona, who has spent 40 years examining their insides, says Mafia bosses are likely to have thickened arteries, kidney failure, stomach ulcers, sterility and mental illness.

Their livers are yellowish, fatty and chronically short of glucose, says Aragona, a professor of forensic medicine at the University of Messina.

"The strains of a violent criminal life lead to internal conflict and the individual can become extremely disturbed, both physically and mentally," he told Reuters.

"They become incapable of responding to any stimulus and can die from heart attacks or strokes just as easily as a shotgun blast."

Aragona has examined corpses since 1945 for both judicial inquiries and his own highly regarded research.

Gang warfare in and around Reggio Calabria, Italy's most violent city just across the Straits of Messina, has provided a steady supply of corpses for his research and he and his team perform hundreds of autopsies each year.

"Many of the victims have been in a state of

extreme agitation and alarm for a long time," Aragona said. As a result their bodies are constantly pumping out adrenalin, reducing blood sugar and increasing pressure on the heart.

After a while all hormone-producing organs such as the thyroid, pituitary and adrenal glands are weakened, altering the whole metabolism.

In many ways the effects are similar to "executive stress," suffered by people in more conventional but nevertheless high-pressure jobs.

"The difference is that these people show the classic symptoms of stress at a very young age. The heart attacks and strokes businessmen get aged 50 or 60, the Mafia get under 30," Aragona said.

Anyone on the run either from the police or from the Mafia hitmen is likely to suffer from acute stress, Aragona said they were often pale, thin, ate irregularly and were invariably sterile.

But such problems do not trouble many senior Mafia bosses, figures commanding huge respect, who usually remain above the killing and gang war for drugs and building rackets, leaving the fighting to their men.

"They often live quite quietly at home, eat well

and have lots of children," Aragona said.

It is easy to understand the anxieties of the Mafia when you consider violent way in which "execution" is often carried out.

One man studied by Aragona had a screwdriver rammed into his skull. Reggio Calabria province, which regularly tops Italy's homicide league, had 165 murders last year.

Occasionally murderers will leave ritual symbols, such as a cork in the mouth of an informer meaning he should have kept quiet. The preferred murder method by gang members in Calabria, however, is by sawn-off shotgun which leaves the skull practically unrecognisable.

"I'm convinced that when gang members carry out the crime the damage is far worse. They try to make the body completely unrecognisable," Aragona said. "When it's a hired assassin, often one bullet will do."

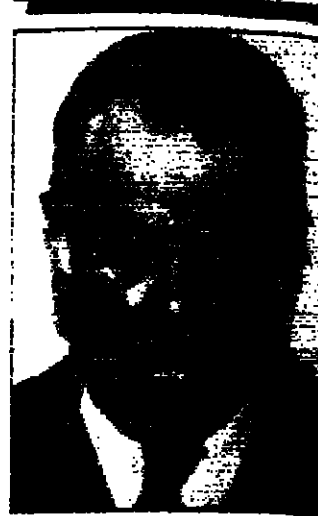
Although he carries out autopsies for investigating magistrates, Aragona said he did not feel in danger himself.

"The Mafia is respectful (of my work) here. Perhaps if I said something which wasn't true I might be in trouble, but not otherwise."

He is surprisingly calm and softly spoken about his work despite the violence and death which surrounds him.

"It's a completely satisfying job," he said.

NEWS IN BRIEF



Presidential candidate

SANTIAGO, July 7, (Reuter): Chile's centre-left opposition party yesterday nominated Christian Democrat Patricio Ayllwin as their candidate in the nation's first civilian presidential elections in 20 years.

The 70-year-old lawyer led the opposition to victory over military ruler Augusto Pinochet in a plebiscite on continued military rule last October. Pinochet is barred from running in the December election.

Ayllwin was nominated by a 17-party coalition ranging from conservative former supporters of the regime to the Marxist left.

Man convicted

PASADENA, California, July 7, (AP): A Taiwanese man was convicted on Wednesday of fatally shooting two federal drug agents and wounding a third during an undercover heroin deal that turned into an attempted robbery.

The superior court jury deliberated for four days before finding Wei Wen Wang guilty of murder, attempted murder and robbery in the deaths of Drug Enforcement Administration agents Paul Soema and George Montoya.

Wang also could face the death penalty at his sentencing because the jury found the special circumstances of murder during a robbery and that he was a career criminal.

The penalty phase of his trial began July 24.

Nicotine patch

GENEVA, July 7, (KUNA): Swiss researchers have reported that a new nicotine-laden skin patch helped smokers to quit.

The new patch, developed by a Swiss pharmaceutical company, has shown encouraging results when used by smokers in getting rid of their smoking habit. The patch slowly releases small quantities of nicotine, which is absorbed through the skin.

The study has shown that at the end of the first month, 41 percent of smokers using the nicotine patch were abstaining from smoking, compared to 19 percent of those who wore a blank patch.

Flag desecration

WASHINGTON, July 7, (UPI): Congressional hearings on President Bush's constitutional amendment to prevent flag desecration will begin next week before a panel where most members either oppose the move or are sceptical, House of Representatives said.

Staff members of the house judiciary constitutional rights subcommittee said yesterday the first of a lengthy set of hearings on the issue would be held next Thursday. Witnesses were likely to be constitutional law scholars, although a final list was not complete.

Church attacked

SANTIAGO, July 7, (UPI): A band of armed men attacked a Mormon church and briefly held several hostages, forcing one missionary to disrobe before setting a fire that destroyed part of the building, police said Wednesday.

Police said seven armed men with their faces covered entered the church in the La Florida neighborhood of Santiago Tuesday night, taking an unknown number of people hostage.

After forcing one missionary to disrobe, the band spread gasoline through a cultural room and set it on fire, then fled, leaving behind pamphlets police described as "subversive."

A special police squad later defused a bomb the attackers left behind in an attic.

Food irradiation

LONDON, July 7, (KUNA): A reliable method of detecting whether or not food has been subjected to the controversial process of irradiation has been developed by two separate teams of scientists, it was reported here yesterday.

Using the method, food which has been irradiated will glow blue in the dark, said the Daily Telegraph newspaper.

The British government recently approved the sale of food which has been irradiated, a process which kills most bacteria and slows sprouting and ripening.

Weapons cache

BOGOTA, July 7, (Reuter): Colombian troops killed four guerrillas on Wednesday and uncovered a cache of weapons and leftist guerrilla propaganda in a raid on a flat near the US ambassador's residence in Bogota, a senior officer said.

General Ramon Nieves told a news conference three soldiers were wounded by the gunmen who threw grenades and shot at the troops.

14 die in clashes

LIMA, July 7, (Reuter): Fourteen people died when Maoist guerrillas ambushed a police patrol in Peru's southern Andes yesterday, the government said in a statement.

Six policemen and a civilian were killed and seven of the Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) rebels died when police shot back, the Interior Ministry said.

Poconos heroin dealers busted

2 'ringmasters' nabbed

HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania, July 7, (AP): Two men have been arrested and charged with running an eight-country heroin ring from the Pocono Mountains that arranged one shipment worth at least \$100 million, officials announced Wednesday.

Raphael Santana, 64, of Fort Lauderdale, Florida and Albert Castagnola Jr., 44, of Lake Harmony, Pennsylvania, were arrested Friday and charged with conspiracy to import and distribute heroin. They also were charged with conspiracy to import and distribute a lesser amount of cocaine.

"This was a very sophisticated network of traffickers," State Attorney General Ernie Preate said. "They took every step along the way to defeat law enforcement officers. And in order to break through that kind of wall of secrecy and cleverness... we had to be equally skilled."

Preate said the bust points to the rural Pocono Mountains, a popular resort area, as a major area for drug trafficking.

US Attorney James West said the men orchestrated major drug

shipments through France, England, the Netherlands, Mexico, Colombia, Pakistan, Thailand and the United States.

In April 1987, Pennsylvania officials received a tip from French authorities who had tapped into a conversation traced to a payphone in the Poconos, West said. He said more than 50 phones were tapped in the region to monitor calls that Castagnola and Santana made randomly.

A change in federal law enabled officials to obtain a roving wiretap to listen to telephones at any given time over a two-year period, West said.

He said most of the conversations were in Spanish.

West said the two men were so clever they would conduct their own surveillance before they would use a pay phone. At times, they would even drive up an exit ramp, the "wrong way" to determine if they were being followed.

"They took extraordinary caution," Preate said.

Officials described the pair as brokers who organised drug operations but never dealt directly with the illegal substances.



Explosion

A Soviet sailor walked next to a bus after an explosion in time's Puget Sound neighbourhood on Wednesday. Eight tourists from the Soviet Union were injured after a bomb ripped through a parked bus. No group claimed responsibility for the bombing, but police blamed the Maoist Shining Path guerrilla group, which has targeted Soviet citizens and diplomats in the past. (Reuter wirephoto).

Colombian dealer arraigned in prison for fear of escape

MIAMI, July 7, (AP): A reputed Colombian drug cartel leader accused of smuggling tonnes of cocaine into the United States was arraigned in prison because authorities feared that fellow traffickers would try to free him.

Luis Santacruz Echeverri, 35, is accused of heading US drug-smuggling operations for the Cali Cartel, a Colombian drug gang

that rivals the older Medellin Cartel, authorities say.

Santacruz, who is being held without bond, pleaded innocent on Wednesday in an office at the Metropolitan Correctional Centre south of Miami before US magistrate Samuel Smargon.

It was the first time such a hearing has been held in a prison in the south Florida

federal district, authorities said. No trial date was set.

"He is so important from our information that we believe the cartel will make efforts to free him, even though we have no overt indications of any threat," chief deputy US Marshall James Tasso said.

An indictment accuses him of involvement in a 2-1/2 tonne cocaine ship-

ment seized in Chicago in July 1987, the largest such confiscation in the US.

Assistant US attorney Toby Vick said the role of Santacruz in the Cali Cartel was more important than that played by Carlos Lehder Rivas in the rival Medellin Cartel. Lehder was convicted in Jacksonville, Florida, last year of drug smuggling and is serving a life sentence.

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Housing scandal in US growing

MONTGOMERY, Alabama, July 7, (AP): Prosecutors are considering possible criminal action in the loss of \$2 million in federal housing funds that apparently were used to buy such luxury items as a Mercedes, a speedboat, jewelry and furs.

Department of Housing and Urban Development documents obtained by the Associated Press allege that Montgomery real estate broker Cy Walker spent the money over a three-year period by using a stack of blank wire transfer authorisation forms.

The revelation was the latest in a growing scandal involving influence-peddling and financial mismanagement within the US government agency during the administration of former President Ronald Reagan. HUD provides low-cost housing to the poor and elderly, and underwrites mortgages for middle-class homebuyers in the United States.

Yesterday, Housing Secretary Jack Kemp announced in Washington that he was suspending a programme designed to provide apartments for low- and moderate-income elderly people, the third programme cancelled or frozen.

Kemp's decision follows a highly critical audit of the programme by HUD's inspector-general that said many of the projects were approved despite warnings by agency analysts that they were unnecessary or too large.

Kemp said the programme was not serving those it was created to help, citing a HUD-backed project in Palm Harbor, Florida, that he said charged \$2,100 a month rent for a two-bedroom apartment.

In Alabama, meanwhile, the federal agency's Birmingham office had no system to double-check on the receipt of funds from HUD real estate closings. As a result, officials there thought the \$2 million from 63 sales closings went to its central office account, according to agency records.

In fact, the money was in a First Alabama Bank account controlled solely by Walker, according to a HUD audit.

Housing officials in Alabama tightened controls over HUD money on Nov 9, 1987, after they discovered the money was missing. That same day Walker closed out the First Alabama account, withdrawing the last \$136,54.

The FBI has turned its investigative file over to the US attorney for possible prosecution.

AP interviews and HUD records, including cancelled checks, show some of the money was spent by Walker for the following purchases:

- A \$50,000 Mercedes Benz auto.
- Laurens Pierce III, spokesman for Jack Ingram Motors in Montgomery, said salesmen recall that Walker bought a Mercedes 560SL convertible. The HUD audit listed nearly \$180,000 in cheques written by Walker to car dealers.
- An \$18,870 speedboat from Kowliga Marina. The office manager at the marina said Walker bought a "Stringray" — "the Cadillac of speedboats," she said.
- \$21,000 was paid to High School Video Memories, a business enterprise in which Walker hoped to sell video yearbooks to high school pupils across Alabama. The venture apparently folded.

Walker also is accused of spending \$5,246 on jewelry, \$8,255 on furs, \$9,571 on travel and \$2,200 for a saltwater aquarium and accessories.

HUD is trying to recover the money through administrative procedures.

Evicted
— Hundreds of homeless New York City police and Parks Department workers raided Tompkins Square Park Wednesday night to evict 250 homeless people from the tent city they had set up in the strife-torn park.

The move to evict the homeless and remove the tent city came nearly a year after police tried to enforce a curfew and close down the East Village Park, sparking an all-night riot that prompted protesters to file brutality charges against the police.

Jackie Onassis gets a break in new profile

NEW YORK, July 7, (UPI): Jacqueline Bouvier Kennedy Onassis, who turns 60 on July 28, has a fortune of \$200 million, an active but very private life and a man at her side who makes her "no longer an unfinished woman," a profile published yesterday said.

This summing up of the former first lady as she "enters the third act of her life" is made by a longtime acquaintance, Edward Klein, in an article in the August issue of Vanity Fair magazine. Klein, former editor of the New York Times Magazine interviewed 60 Onassis friends to get a "different" portrait of Jackie Onassis.

Since image is important to Onassis, the knocks she has taken from the media make her ambivalent toward journalists, Klein says, adding he has heard her describe journalists as "the most interesting people in the whole world" while considering them her "chief nemesis."

Compared to the latest of 22 Onassis biographies, C. David Heymann's best-selling "A Woman Named Jackie," Klein has given Onassis a break, picturing her as "a woman who has managed to develop into an ever more appealing, self-confident personality."

He quotes a friend as saying: "Hers were the only

Kennedy kids who didn't spend their summers in Hyannis Port. Jackie kept her kids away from that scene. Her kids didn't get into all that competitive-ness. They didn't get involved in drugs. Her kids were spared."

With son John Jr and daughter Caroline safely launched into adult life, Onassis is concentrating on her own life just at the time she is "really rich," for the first time, Klein reports.

Starting with the \$25 million settlement from the estate of the late Aristotle Onassis and with expert financial advice, this widow has been able to increase her fortune to almost \$200 million, not

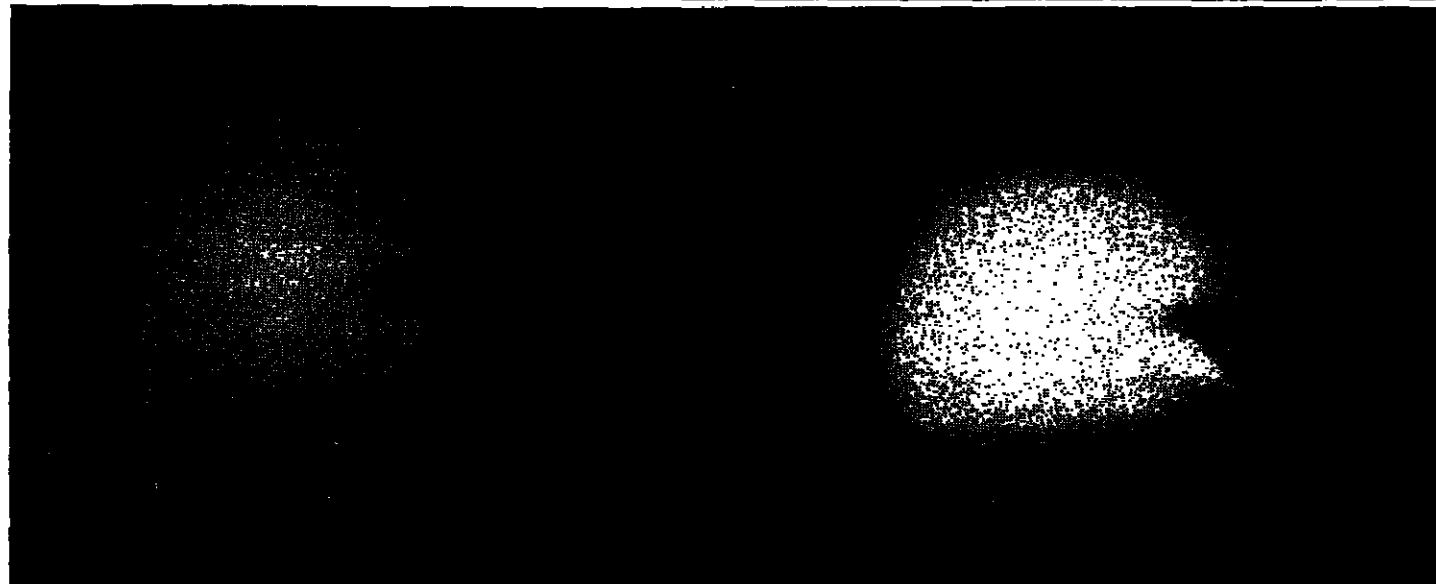
counting her jewels, art, antiques and her \$45,000 annual salary as an editor at Doubleday Books, Klein says.

One of her financial advisers has been Maurice Tempelsman, a player in the international diamond market who Onassis has known since her White House years. Klein describes him as "Jackie's significant other" for at least 10 years.

"Maurice doesn't show her off like Onassis, who considered Jackie another jewel in his crown," a lawyer friend of Onassis and Tempelsman told Klein. "Maurice knows better: He protected her, understands her position and respects her privacy."



Onassis: profiled



The image on the left shows Neptune as it would appear to the human eye. The image on the right has been enhanced to show two bands at the planet's south pole. (Reuter wirephoto)

Voyager finds bands around Neptune

PASADENA, California, July 7, (AP): The Voyager 2 space probe has found two huge, dark bands forming a collar around Neptune's south pole which may be 2,700-mile-wide (4,345-kilometre-wide) belts of wind-blown clouds, scientists said on Wednesday.

"They are somewhat like the jet streams on Earth," said Andrew Ingersoll, a planetary scientist at the California Institute of Technology. "But the real similarity is with Jupiter, Saturn and Uranus."

Unlike Earth's jet stream winds, which zigzag across various latitudes as they blow around the globe, the bands on Neptune,

Jupiter, Saturn and Uranus are straight belts encircling those planets.

Such bands probably are "patterns brought about by circulating winds" in jet streams that flow parallel to the edges of each band, said Rich Terile, an astronomer.

Neptune's bands form a collar around the planet stretching from 50 degrees south latitude to 70 degrees south latitude, said Candice Hansen, a planetary scientist at the laboratory. That means each band is about 2,700 miles (4,345 kilometres) wide.

The dark bands were visible in what NASA called "the best colour photo of Neptune

taken so far by the Voyager 2 spacecraft." The probe made the photograph June 22 at a distance of 57.2 million miles (92 million kilometres) from the planet, and NASA released an enhanced version of the colour picture on Wednesday.

The photograph also shows in greater detail a large dark spot — a cloud system bigger than the entire planet Mars — seen in earlier images of Neptune. Scientists said on June 19 that they believe the 6,200-mile-wide (9,978-kilometre-wide) spot is a storm similar to Jupiter's Great Red Spot or Earth's hurricanes.

PEOPLE AND PLACES

SIERRA VISTA, Arizona: Former President Ronald Reagan is sore but in excellent condition in the wake of a riding accident on a Mexican ranch, the doctor told him said Wednesday through a spokeswoman.

Dr. Juan Lopez, who treated Reagan at Fort Huachuca here Tuesday for scrapes and bruises, flew Wednesday into northern Mexico to examine the former president, said Margaret Lieben, a spokeswoman at the post.

Reagan, 78, an accomplished rider, was thrown by a bucking horse Tuesday at a privately owned ranch near Cananea, about 30 miles (48 kilometres) south of the Arizona border. He was flown by Army helicopter to Raymond W. Bliss Army community hospital for tests, treatment and observation.

He was discharged about four hours later, after declining suggestions by Lopez and other doctors that he stay overnight, and he returned by helicopter to Mexico with his wife, Nancy, secret service agents and the hospital's chief nurse, Lt. Col. Paul Farinero, who returned to the post on Wednesday.

On Tuesday, Lopez said he had told Reagan to avoid stressful exercise for the rest of the week.

In Los Angeles, the president's spokesman, Mark Weinberg, said Tuesday the Reagans were staying at a ranch owned by William Wilson, a friend and former US ambassador to the Vatican.

ALBANY, New York: New York State's highest court, calling for a more realistic view of "family," ruled that the longtime homosexual lover of an AIDS victim cannot be evicted from the dead man's rent-controlled apartment.

In a 4-2 decision yesterday hailed by gay rights activists, the Court of Appeals reversed a lower court that upheld eviction proceedings by a Manhattan real estate firm against Miguel Braschi, who inherited most of his wealthy lover's \$5 million estate.

"We conclude that the term family should not be rigidly restricted to those people who have formalised their relationship by obtaining, for instance, a marriage certificate or an adoption order," Associate Justice Vito Titone wrote for the majority.

"The intended protection against sudden eviction should not rest on fictitious legal distinctions or genetic history, but instead should find its foundation in the reality of family life."

"In the context of eviction, a more realistic, and certainly equally valid, view of a family includes two adult lifetime partners whose relationship is long-term and characterised by an emotional and financial commitment and interdependence," The opinion said.

The case has drawn attention from homosexual rights groups across the United States who have been fighting for legal recognition of long-term homosexual couples, often called "life partners" when no legal contract describes their relationship.

"This is a groundbreaking decision for lesbians and gay men," said William Rubenstein, an American Civil Liberties Union lawyer who represents Braschi.

For the first time, a state's highest court has recognized the relationship between two gay persons," he said.

The court decision means Braschi, 34, can stay in the New York City apartment where he lived for 10 years with Leslie Blanchard, a millionaire hair salon owner who died in 1986 of causes related to Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. (UPI)

LONDON: Two-thirds of Britons do not know that the earth goes round the sun once a year, while nearly half believe nuclear power stations are the cause of acid rain, according to a survey of scientific knowledge published here.

The British know less about elementary science than Americans do, the report carried by the British newspaper, the Independent, pointed out.

It quoted a British professor John Durrant, who is Britain's first expert of the history and public understanding of science, and one of the co-ordinators of the study, as saying that the most surprising fact revealed was the extent of interest in science, technology and medicine.

Public interest in medicine was highest, with science and technology in equal second place, a long way ahead of sport and politics which came bottom.

Despite their level of interest in science and medical subjects, the 2,000 adults questioned were conscious they had a "knowledge gap" on technical matters. (KUNA)

MINEOLA, New York: A woman who kept her pregnancy a secret allegedly killed her newborn son by stabbing his throat with a razor blade after she gave birth in the bathroom of a drug store, police said Thursday.

"She was apparently overwhelmed by the enormity of the pregnancy," said Nassau county Police Lt. John Nolan. "She just decided she would kill the baby."

Christine Forsyth, 21, gave birth at the drug store in Merrick, where she worked as a cashier, Wednesday afternoon. Then she allegedly killed the baby with a razor blade used to open cartons, Nolan said. Co-workers found the infant's body in a trash bin in the bathroom.

Forsyth was scheduled to be arraigned Thursday or Friday on a second-degree murder charge at the Nassau County Medical Center, where she was being treated for bleeding from the birth.

Forsyth, 4-foot-10 (1.46 metres) and heavy-set, had concealed her pregnancy from her boyfriend and parents, Nolan said. (AP)

American mothers are older and wiser

WASHINGTON, July 7, (AP): The number of American women having their first babies after age 30 has quadrupled in the last 16 years as they find time for families after completing education and starting careers, a government report indicates.

As a result, US women having their first babies are generally better educated than in years past, are seeking pre-natal care earlier and are having fewer underweight children, the National Centre for Health Statistics reported on Wednesday.

The report comes just two weeks after a Census Bureau report showed that one-third of the children born in 1988 in the United States had mothers aged 30 and over.

Between 1970 and 1986, the number of first births to women aged 30 to 34 increased from 42,404 to 181,504, the Health Statistics Centre reported. For women aged 35 to 39 the total rose from 11,704 to 44,427 first births.

At the same time the rates of first births for US women in their teens and 20s were declining, the centre added.

This decline, widely referred to as the "baby bust," has been attributed by social scientists to the growing desire of women to complete their education and launch careers before beginning families.

But when asked in surveys about expectations of future births, large numbers of these women continued to report plans for families.

"The question that remains is to what extent those women who intend to have children will actually have the children they expect to bear," commented Stephanie J. Ventura of the Statistics Centre in her report.

Meanwhile, the postponement of motherhood in favour of education is showing up in the statistics.

Among women aged 30 to 34, the proportion of first time mothers who have college degrees increased from 40 per cent in 1975 to 48 per cent in 1986, Ventura's report showed.

Woman cured It's a miracle!

LOURDES, France, July 7, (AP): A Sicilian woman's malignant tumour has been cured following her pilgrimage to Lourdes, religious authorities said yesterday declaring it the 65th miracle to occur at the Roman Catholic shrine.

Dr Theodore Mangiapane, head of the Medical Bureau of Lourdes, told a news conference his panel and two other church medical commissions had determined that Delizia Cirolli's cure could not be explained medically.

In Catania, Sicily, Miss Cirolli's home diocese, Archbishop Luigi Bommarito issued a statement saying investigators had "acknowledged the miraculous character and the value of the 'sign' of healing" in her case.

Miss Cirolli, who visited Lourdes from Aug 5-13, 1976, is now 24-year-old nurse. Born on Nov 16, 1964, at Paterno in Sicily, she suffered from a malignant tumour in her right leg from the age of 11.

Doctors said they should amputate the leg, but soon after her pilgrimage to Lourdes the tumour began to heal.

tests.

Oda said the sample fish taken by the Kagoshima Prefecture (state) Fishery Association were analyzed by the government Japan Chemical Analysis Centre.

The agency also analyzed all available data from annual surveys — taken in many places in Japan and offshore for the past 21 years to check on radioactive fallout from nuclear tests by China, the Soviet Union, the United States and France, he added.

But these data showed no abnormalities in nearby sea areas after the accident, Oda said.

Still to be analyzed are water samples collected by a 1,900-ton survey vessel of the Maritime Safety Agency, Japan's coast guard, from as deep as 4,500 metres (14,800 feet) in the sea.

Oda said no samples of earth were taken from the 4,800-metre (15,800-foot) — deep seabed where the bomb sank because the survey's main aim is to find whether the accident is affecting Japan's people.

Marijuana a nausea cure?

Herpes, AIDS linked

BOSTON, July 7, (UPI): John Dunsmore III would get so nauseous after each weekly chemotherapy treatment that he would vomit whenever he tried to eat.

"I couldn't hold anything down. I threw everything back up," said Dunsmore, describing his experience in 1986 after his left leg was amputated because of bone cancer and he had to undergo follow-up chemotherapy.

None of the anti-nausea drugs doctors gave him worked. Finally, after losing 40 pounds, Dunsmore said he read about other chemotherapy patients feeling better after they smoked marijuana. So he gave that a try.

"It would block the nausea enough that I would be able to eat," said Dunsmore, now 20, of Durango, Colo. "It really worked."

Because of his experience Dunsmore supports efforts to have marijuana legalised for medical uses, such as helping alleviate the side effects of cancer chemotherapy.

The Drug Enforcement Administration is currently considering whether to reclassify marijuana so that it could be prescribed by doctors. An administrative law judge recommended such action last fall.

But it is unclear what decision DEA administrator John Lawn will reach. Opponents of such action continue to maintain that marijuana has no proven medical benefits.

"I'm sure there are people who claim it is a wonder drug," said Dr Gabriel Nahas, a professor of anaesthesiology at Columbia University in New York. "They are fanatics. It (marijuana) contains tars, carbon monoxide and other substances that are certainly not to be recommended to patients who are sick."

But Robert Randall, president of the Alliance for Cannabis Therapeutics, a Washington, DC-based patients' rights group, maintains there is strong scientific evidence supporting the medical use of marijuana, especially for cancer chemotherapy patients and patients with the eye disease glaucoma.

"It has been conclusively, undeniably proven that marijuana works," said Randall.

"We know that marijuana works. It should be available to patients in a way that is compatible with their medical needs. They shouldn't have to become criminals and forced into the street," he said. "Essentially patients are being held hostage to the war on drugs and have become unintended victims of that war."

Studies have shown that up to 90 per cent of cancer chemotherapy patients who do not respond to other drugs benefit from using marijuana to alleviate nausea, which often causes patients to discontinue their treatments, he said.

"It's very hard to maintain a good outlook while sitting in a pool of vomit," he said. "It can really make a difference between a patient living and not living."

THC, which is the active ingredient in marijuana, is available by prescription. But Randall argues THC is not nearly as effective, only works for a limited time, causes some people to feel panicky and often cannot be taken by someone who is vomiting.

"THC has to be swallowed, which is a problem if you are vomiting," he said.

For glaucoma, marijuana reduces the pressure in the eye, he said.

Herpes

Genital herpes is apparently more common in the United States than had been previously believed, with as many as 31 million Americans infected with the painful venereal disease, researchers reported today.

A team from the Federal Centres for Disease Control and Atlanta's Emory University calculated how many Americans are likely infected with genital herpes to get a better picture of the extent of the disease.

"There really weren't many good estimates," said Dr Robert Johnson, a CDC epidemiologist who co-ordinated the study published in the New England Journal of Medicine. "I think this was somewhat higher than people thought."

The findings highlight the need for people to take precautions to try to reduce their risk of acquiring sexually transmitted diseases and specifically underscores the dangers of being infected with herpes, he said.

AIDS

The number of cases of AIDS reported to the World Health Organisation totalled 167,373 by July 1, marking an increase by more than 10,000 over the previous month, according to WHO statistics released yesterday.

WHO experts estimate that the actual number is more than twice as high and that at least one million new cases are expected world-wide by 1993.



Go ahead, make my day

Eighteen-year-old Samatha Swiney from Burnley, England, one of the Royal Navy's first generation of women to carry arms, passes out from HMS Raleigh in Torpoint today. Now all recruits to the Women's Royal Naval Service have to undergo basic weapons training. (Reuter wirephoto).

US plans ban on asbestos products

WASHINGTON, July 7, (AP): The US government is preparing to ban almost all uses of asbestos, ending a decade-long debate over the health risk posed by the cancer-causing substance in such items as brake linings and water pipes, sources said.

The regulatory action, which would end the manufacture of most asbestos products in three phases over the next seven years, was expected to be announced by the Environmental Protection Agency.

According to government and private sources who spoke on condition they not be identified, the agency action would allow asbestos to be a component in only a small number of items. It would prohibit use of asbestos over the next seven years in an estimated 94 per cent of the products in which it currently can be found.

Among those products are automobile brake pads and linings, cement water distribution pipes, roofing shingles, floor and pipe wrapping and other construction products.

Because asbestos has been singled out as a cause of lung cancer, its use has been restricted in recent years. Loosely formed asbestos insulation for buildings and pipes no longer is used and asbestos emissions into the air regulated.

School officials across the country have been directed to inspect for asbestos and develop plans to eliminate it from school buildings.

But asbestos still is used in various forms for a wide variety of products. As recently as 1987, it was estimated that 85,000 tons of asbestos went into hundreds of products annually.

Asbestos is part of the nation's water system with an estimated 400,000 miles (643,720 kilometres) of concrete-asbestos piping carrying drinking water to thousands of communities. Most automobile and truck brake linings and pads are made of asbestos because the product is strong and relatively inexpensive.

Its use has continued, although scientists have known for years that asbestos fibers when inhaled can cause lung cancer and other lung disorders that may not show up for decades.

New outbreak

Scarlet fever bacteria, which have largely disappeared since the 1940s, may be returning to cause a disease that can progress from a minor skin infection to death in a single day, doctors report.

In yesterday's New England Journal of Medicine, doctors describe 20 cases of severe illness, including six deaths, that were seen from 1986 to 1988 in four western states.

They blamed the outbreak on microbes known as group A streptococcal bacteria that make a toxin that causes scarlet fever. Other Group A strep bacteria that do not make this poison cause sore throats as well as rheumatic fever and other illnesses.

The scope of the newly identified outbreak is unclear. However, doctors said it could be part of the apparent reappearance of especially potent strains of streptococcal bacteria.

Once strep bacteria were a major cause of life-threatening diseases, mainly scarlet fever and rheumatic fever, but these illnesses largely disappeared around 1940. No one knows precisely why, since this was before the development of antibiotics.

About two years ago, other doctors began reporting an increase in the number of cases of rheumatic fever. In addition, outbreaks of severe strep disease have recently been reported in England and Scandinavia.

Dr Dennis L. Stevens, chief author of the study saw his first case in 1984 at the Veterans Administration Medical Centre in Boise, Idaho. The victim had gone to the hospital with a mild fever. After 10 hours, he went into shock, and he died eight hours later.

Stevens believes the disease is caused by streptococcal bacteria that make scarlatina toxin, the poison responsible for scarlet fever.

Japanese find no abnormalities in seas where H-bomb lost

TOKYO, July 7, (AP): No abnormalities have been found so far in fish and seaweed in the ocean where a hydrogen bomb accidentally fell from a US aircraft carrier 24 years ago, the Science and Technology Agency said yesterday.

The findings were contained in a mid-term report. Agency official Kimihiko Oda said the agency was still analyzing water samples taken from the deep sea, and a final report would be available by the end of the month.

"So far we haven't found any abnormality believed to be an effect of the bomb in fishes and seaweed" taken in the fishing grounds nearest to the area where an A-4 Skyhawk plane carrying a one-megaton H-bomb rolled off the Carrier Ticonderoga on Dec 5, 1965, Oda said.

The bomb fell into the sea about 130 kilometres (80 miles) from a small island off Okinawa, in southern Japan.

Japan did not become aware of the accident until May, and then began its

tests.

Oda said the sample fish taken by the Kagoshima Prefecture (state) Fishery Association were analyzed by the government Japan Chemical Analysis Centre.

The agency also analyzed all available data from annual surveys — taken in many places in Japan and offshore for the past 21 years to check on radioactive fallout from nuclear tests by China, the Soviet Union, the United States and France, he added.

But these data showed no abnormalities

INTERNATIONAL

NEWS IN BRIEF

Tanker ablaze

ATHENS, July 7. (Reuters): Four sailors were seriously injured yesterday when a Greek tanker laden with gas exploded in flames in the port of Piraeus, the Merchant Marine Ministry said.

A spokesman said a short-circuit in the engine room of the 1,685-tonne Agios Nikolaos sparked the explosion.

The ship, packed with 1,800 tonnes of gas, was ready to leave when the fire began and quickly spread in the crew's cabins. There were eight people aboard, Ministry spokesman Mihailis Voulgaris said.

Plane hits glider

WARSAW, Poland, July 7. (AP): A Soviet military plane on a training flight collided on Wednesday with a glider, killing the glider pilot, the state-run news agency PAP reported.

Citing the Polish Defence Ministry as its source, the agency said the collision occurred near Lubin, 462 kilometres (285 miles) southwest of Warsaw and the military pilot returned safely to his home airport.

The report did not identify the type of Soviet plane or where the flight originated.

Fighter jets crash

MARCH AIR FORCE BASE, California, July 7. (AP): An Air National Guard fighter jet crashed and burned at the end of a runway here just after takeoff yesterday, killing a man on the ground after the two-man crew ejected safely.

In another accident, an Air Force fighter crashed in southwest Alabama, but the pilot's condition was not immediately known, the Air Force said.

Ships to visit US

WASHINGTON, July 7. (UPI): Two nuclear-capable Soviet warships and an oiler will dock July 21 at Atlantic Fleet headquarters in Norfolk, Virginia, marking the first time Soviet warships have visited a US military port, the Navy said yesterday.

But the Navy left open the question of whether the Soviet ships will bring any nuclear munitions into US waters for the visit to Norfolk, the world's largest naval base.

27,500 arrested

NAIROBI, July 7. (UPI): More than 27,500 people were rounded up in Kenya in a month-long police crackdown on hooch and illegally brewed beer, the official Kenya Times newspaper said today.

The paper said western Kenya led the league table of arrests with 11,000 people busted by police in the Luo tribal heartland of Nyanza Province, on the shores of Lake Victoria.

Twenty-two die

HELIGRADE, July 7. (Reuters): A combination of floods and heatwave has killed 22 people in Yugoslavia this week, the Belgrade newspaper Veznevi Novosti said yesterday.

Heavy rains caused floods in northern Yugoslavia, killing seven people in the Zagreb area of Croatia and four in Slovenia, it said.

In Belgrade, where temperatures hit 31 Centigrade (88 Fahrenheit) on Wednesday, 11 elderly people died from the effects of the heat, the newspaper said.

Guilt admitted

GRAASTEN, Denmark, July 7. (Reuters): A Swedish woman yesterday pleaded guilty to charges of smuggling 17 Iranian refugees over the Danish-West German border, court sources said.

The 24-year-old woman admitted to the court that she illegally drove the refugees in hired cars over the West German border into Denmark, where they were met by other Swedes who smuggled them into Sweden.

Extradition denied

STRASBOURG, France, July 7. (UPI): Judges of the European Court of Human Rights of a young West German man charged in the United States with a double murder.

The 18 judges ruled that such extradition of Jens Soering, 22, who is currently detained in Britain, would constitute a violation of Article 3 of the European Convention of Human Rights because he could face the death penalty under US law and "be subjected to death row phenomenon."

Russian missing

GLASGOW, Scotland, July 7. (UPI): Police were searching Wednesday for a Russian musician last seen two days ago in the city centre.

Viktor Borisov, 41, a musician with the Don Russian Ballet company, was visiting the Scottish city as part of a two-town delegation. He was last seen late Monday morning outside a downtown theatre.

Hostage freed

MOSCOW, July 7. (AP): A Soviet assault team attacked three prison inmates who had taken a female guard hostage in a Moscow prison on Wednesday and freed her, Tass said.

"An assault group performed a rescue operation with precision, and made no mistakes," Tass said, without elaborating on the identities of the rescuers.

Kriesky fined

VIENNA, July 7. (Reuters): Former Chancellor Bruno Kreisky was fined 21,000 schillings (\$1,500) yesterday for colluding with the Austrian right-wing Freedom Party a Nazi.

A regional court in Vienna imposed the fine against Kreisky, 78, whose remarks concerning Freedom Party Chief Jörg Haider were published in an Austrian weekly magazine.

'Curtain' for sale

VIENNA, July 7. (Reuters): An Austrian company said yesterday it planned to sell pieces of the "Iron Curtain," now being removed from the border with Hungary, as relics.

Hungary began dismantling the barbed wire fence along the 250-km (150-mile) frontier with Austria on May 2.

US airlines ordered to install bomb detectors

WASHINGTON, July 7. (AP): The government issued a draft rule yesterday that would require airlines to install bomb detectors capable of spotting plastic explosives in checked baggage at 40 US and foreign airports.

The Federal Aviation Administration did not list the airports where units are to be required, although it said the first one is expected to be in service at John F. Kennedy International Airport in New York by the end of the month, before the requirement takes effect.

A second is to be placed at London's Gatwick airport, the FAA said.

Transportation Secretary Samuel Skinner said in April he would issue such a directive in response to the December 21 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Scotland that killed 270 people. Investigators concluded the bomb was a plastic explosive hidden in luggage, although they have not determined who planted it.

Congress has been considering legislation that would have the government pay for the units, which could cost from \$750,000 to \$1 million each. Several might be needed at larger airports.

The rule requiring the sophisticated bomb detectors is scheduled to go into effect at the end of

August, after a period for public comment that ends Aug. 7, said FAA spokesman John Leyden.

Installation at the 40 airports, however, could take from two to three years, Leyden said.

The rule also calls for the FAA to decide where additional detectors might be installed, and it invites comment on whether the FAA should expand the requirement later to cover all domestic airports.

The rule does not mandate a specific device, but only one has so far been approved by the FAA. The thermal neutron analysis unit manufactured by Science Applications International Corp. of San

Diego, California.

The FAA has ordered six of the neutron units for initial testing at Kennedy, Gatwick and other airports not yet announced.

Skinner said the neutron device has been "shown to have the highest degree of explosive detection currently possible for detecting known civilian and military explosives manufactured here and abroad."

Any system that qualifies, the FAA said, would have to be automated, be capable of detecting defined quantities and configurations of particular explosives and be safe for operators and baggage.

Joint action in counter-terrorism

WASHINGTON, July 7. (Reuters): US and Soviet counter-terrorism experts met in Moscow last week for the first time to explore possible joint action and information swaps, the Washington Post reported yesterday.

The newspaper quoted US officials as saying the June 26-27 meeting, which was not made public, may have opened the door to another area of co-operation in the expanding US-

Soviet relationship.

Spokesmen for the State Department were not immediately available for comment.

The US delegation was led by Morris Busby, the department's co-ordinator for counter-terrorism whilst the Soviet side was headed by Yuri Byabakov, chief of the foreign minister's Legal Affairs Department, the Washington Post reported.

The United States says Moscow has close military and intelligence ties to many of the countries the State Department claims are involved in state-sponsored terrorism.

"Thus, the decision to begin exchanging ideas with the Soviets on international terrorism represents a notable shift in Washington's long-standing view toward Moscow on this issue," the Post said.



Skurigin speaks to reporters at the news conference. (Reuters wirephoto)

Greek polls to be held in Oct

ATHENS, July 7. (AP): Greece's new conservative-communist government is determined to hold elections in early October, the government spokesman said yesterday.

In forging an alliance following inconclusive general elections on June 18, conservative new democracy leader Constantine Mitsotakis and Harilaos Florakis, leader of the communist-led coalition of the left and progress, pledged that their government would last three months.

They said that the government would be limited to investigating a series of banking, financial and arms scandals allegedly involving officials of former Premier Andreas Papandreu's Socialist government.

Government spokesman Athanasios Kanellopoulos said that the two parties had agreed to "terminate as soon as possible the procedure" for a cleanup of the scandals, and that they had agreed not to extend the government's mandate.

Meanwhile, the government yesterday appointed veteran centrist politician George Milonas to the post of culture minister. The other outstanding post in the 24-member cabinet went to leftist trade unionist Theodoris Papanagiaris who was appointed labour minister.

Changes

Kanellopoulos said also that "there will be no change in the electoral system."

A new simple proportional electoral system used in the latest general elections resulted in no party gaining a parliamentary majority.

Mitsotakis expressed dissatisfaction over the system, saying that it robbed his party of a clear victory.

With 44.25 per cent of the vote New Democracy won 145 seats in the unicameral 300-member parliament. In 1985 Papandreu's Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) had won 161 seats with 45.82 per cent of the vote under a reinforced proportional electoral system. In the last elections PASOK took 125 seats with 39.15 per cent of the vote.

The simple proportional system, however, had been a long-standing demand of the communists, who won 28 seats in the latest elections with 13.12 per cent of the vote. In 1985 the left-wing parties comprising the coalition gained only 13 seats with 11.73 per cent of the vote.

Former premier Andreas Papandreu was released from the hospital on Wednesday after 13 days of treatment for pneumonia and kidney failure, Socialist Party officials said.

Papandreu went from Athens State General Hospital to the Parliament building to be sworn in as a deputy.

Papandreu, 70, who was hospitalised four days after his Socialist Party lost the June 18 general elections, could not attend the ceremony on Monday at which the 300-member Parliament was sworn in.

Many Muslims consider the novel to be blasphemous. The late Iranian spiritual leader, Ayatollah Khomeini, issued an edict on Feb 14 urging Muslims to seek out and kill Rushdie. The Indian-born author, a naturalised British citizen, has since gone into hiding in England.

Police blamed the April 9 bomb attacks on Collet's and another London book store, Dillons, on an intimidation campaign by Muslim militants seeking to halt sales of Rushdie's book.

North sentence just Bush happy with 'no jail' verdict

WASHINGTON, July 7. (Agencies): US President George Bush said yesterday he was pleased Oliver North was not sentenced to a prison term on his conviction in the Iran-Contra affair.

"I'm happy he's not going to jail," Bush told reporters at the White House a day after North, a former aide in the Reagan White House, received a suspended three-year sentence, a fine of \$150,000 and an order to perform 1,200 hours of community service.

Bush said he would not comment further because the North case was still under appeal.

Documents released in North's trial suggest Bush may have been the middleman for a so-called "quid pro quo" plan in 1985 in which the United States would provide aid to Honduras in exchange for Honduran support for the Nicaraguan Contra rebels.

This was at a time when US aid to the Contras was banned. Bush has repeatedly denied playing any such middleman role while he was vice-president - to President Ronald Reagan.

North was convicted May 4 of destroying or altering Iran-Contra documents, helping falsify a chronology of US-Iran arms sales to deceive Congress and illegally accepting a home security system.

Fifty-eight members of the House of Representatives composed a letter to Bush urging a pardon for North, arguing, "it is time to put an end to the political persecution of an honourable man who has served his country with distinction."

Congressman Robert Dornan, a Republican who led the effort, still plans to forward the letter to Bush even though it was written before the sentencing and anticipated that North would draw a prison term, spokesman Paul Morrell said yesterday.

Sen. Orrin Hatch said he believed Bush should pardon North because the fine was too high and the loss of the former marine's pension was too stiff a penalty.

The Navy announced that as a result of the sentencing it was suspending North's \$23,000-a-year pension earned in 20 years of service. But it recommended the pension be restored by Comptroller General Charles Bowsher, who has the final say.

Oliver North's supporters, and even some detractors, say he received a just and merciful punishment from US District Judge Gerhard Gesell, who spared the former White House aide from a prison term.

Many of them noted, however, that Gesell flatly stated that North, 45, was not the "fall guy" in the Iran-Contra scandal, and "a few cynical superiors" in the Reagan administration were really the ones at fault.

A public relations executive convicted in the Iran-Contra affair must perform 120 hours of community service and serve two years' probation.

Richard R. Miller, one of the first defendants convicted in the affair, was sentenced yesterday for his guilty plea to illegally using a tax-exempt foundation to collect donations for the Nicaraguan rebels.



Oliver North enters his lawyer's office prior to his court appearance for sentencing on Wednesday. (Reuters wirephoto)

Iran-Contra affair

Three to be tried

WASHINGTON, July 7. (AP): Oliver North's sentencing Wednesday leaves three people still to be tried from the Iran-Contra affair.

North's conviction was the fourth arising from the diversion of profits from the secret sale of arms to Iran to aid the Nicaraguan Contra rebels.

The remaining cases, in brief: ■ Former National Security Adviser John M. Poindexter, North's boss for much of the period in question in 1985 to 1986. Poindexter is charged with obstructing Congress and making false statements in the various investigations. No trial date has been set yet.

■ Arms dealer Albert Hakim. He is charged with conspiring to pay illegal gratuities in connection with the provision of a security fence at North's home and setting up a Swiss bank account for North's children.

■ Arms dealer Richard V. Secord. Secord, a former Air Force general, is also charged with conspiring to pay illegal gratuities in connection with the fence and the bank account. Trial is scheduled in Washington for Nov 18.

The earlier convictions: ■ Former National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane. He pleaded guilty to misdemeanor charges of withholding information from Congress. McFarlane was sentenced to two years' probation on March 3.

■ Conservative fundraiser Carl "Spitz" R. Channell. He pleaded guilty to conspiracy to defraud the government through illegal use of a tax-exempt foundation to raise \$3.2 million for the Contras. Sentencing is scheduled for Friday.

■ Richard R. Miller, Channell's fund-raising colleague, pleaded guilty to the same conspiracy charge.

■ Joseph F. Fernandez, former CIA station chief in Costa Rica. Fernandez is charged with four counts of lying to and obstructing the inquiries of government appointees and agencies about his role in helping North construct a secret resupply airstrip. Trial is scheduled for July 24.

Pilot told to eject

Soviet expresses sorrow

MOSCOW, July 7. (UPI): The Soviet pilot who ejected from his MiG-23 that then cruised 500 miles before crashing in Belgium said yesterday he turned the fighter-bomber to the sea and he was told to bail out.

But Col Nikolai Skurigin, 42, told a press conference of his deep sorrow over the accident that killed an 18-year-old Belgian and said he had known a death would occur in Courtrai, Belgium he would have stayed with his bally fighter-bomber on Tuesday after taking off from a base in Poland.

"I have sent a letter to the family of that youth," Skurigin said. "But I would like to express once again through press representatives condolences on my personal behalf and on behalf of my family and my two children."

"If I could have foreseen the tragic finale of the flight, I would have done everything in my power so that the boy would have remained alive. I hope that my sincere regrets will be accepted in Belgium."

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev on Wednesday told reporters in Paris that the Soviet ambassador in Belgium had apologised over the Tuesday accident and that compensation would be paid. The speed with which the pilot Skurigin, his hand bandaged, was brought to Moscow indicated a high-level decision.

In Moscow on Wednesday, the first deputy chief of staff Col Gen. Bronislav Omelichev said the pilot mistakenly thought he had engine failure and bailed out. But Skurigin said that he did everything according to the book.

"The speed immediately fell to 350 kilometres an hour (210 miles an hour), then I reported to ground control: here is 132 (my call sign) the engine developed a fault."

"Ground control told me to eject," he said. "I turned the plane toward the sea. When the parachute opened, I saw the plane and black smoke emitting from its turbine."

Two US F-15s based in the Netherlands intercepted the pilotless aircraft and flew alongside until it ran out of fuel and crashed into a house about 50 miles (80 km) west of Brussels, and 25 miles (40 short of the English Channel, killing an 18-year-old man.

Belgian Foreign Minister Mark Eyskens said Soviet defence officials should have warned European authorities of the unmanned MiG's deadly course and added, "Soviet authorities had more than an hour to warn us, which was not done."

"That is very regrettable," Eyskens told reporters in Brussels. "If the plane had crashed on the (nearby) town of Courtrai, or on Lille (in northern France), the consequences would have been far more serious."

Bookstore bombed

Arsonists hit wrong shop

LONDON, July 7. (AP): A bomb explosion early yesterday heavily damaged a London bookstore whose sister store was attacked by arsonists three months ago in what authorities said was a campaign against Salman Rushdie's novel "The Satanic Verses."

Scotland Yard said no one was injured in the 3.30 am (0230 GMT) explosion inside Collet's Book Store in Charing Cross Road in Central London, and said anti-terrorist detectives were investigating.

The bomb, described by police as "an improvised device," ignited a fire which destroyed the first floor and set off water sprinklers destroying thousands of books, the store said.

Scotland Yard said two other devices were found at the scene but no further details were immediately available.

Manager Carol Taylor said staff believed the attackers mistook the store for another branch of Collet's just 100 yards away which stocks "The Satanic Verses" and was firebombed on April 9.

Taylor said her store stopped

Prosecutor demands life in prison for Palme murder suspect

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 7. (AP): A prosecutor yesterday demanded life in prison for Christer Pettersson, describing the defendant as the cold-blooded killer of prime minister Olof Palme.

Summing up the prosecution's case in the month-long trial, Anders Helin said Pettersson followed Palme as he left a Stockholm movie theatre on Feb 28, 1986, and "executed him in cold blood with a shot in the back."

"If the district court decides it was murder, that means a life prison sentence," Helin added.

The four-term prime minister dominated national politics for more than a decade, earning Sweden a reputation as an international mediator and a champion of world disarmament.

Pettersson, a 42-year-old Swede with a long criminal record, is charged with premeditated murder, but he has denied killing Palme. The defence will sum up its case on Monday.

A life sentence in Sweden usually is remitted by government decision to a term of 14 to 20 years, and prison authorities routinely grant paroles, even for serious crimes, after two-thirds of the sentence has been served.

If convicted and sentenced, Pettersson could undergo a psychiatric examination and be committed to a closed mental institution if found not responsible for his actions.

The verdict and sentence will be decided

by two judges and six lay jurors, each with an equal vote under Swedish law. Their decision was expected later this month.

The court cancelled its yesterday morning session so defence attorney Arne Liljeros could have time to examine what he said was new evidence intended to give more credibility to the only witness who supported Pettersson's alibi.

He said he would present the evidence on Monday.

Boeing look for cause of cracks

SEATTLE, July 7. (AP): Boeing Co. engineers yesterday were trying to determine why four ageing 727 jetliners have developed cracks in their fuselage.

United Airlines first reported it had discovered a 20-inch (50-centimetre) crack in a part of the fuselage on one of its older 727 jets.

The split was in the same general area as the rupture in an Aloha Airlines 737 that lost part of its roof over Hawaii last year. But Boeing and the Federal Aviation Administration, said the cracking appeared entirely different from that in the Aloha plane.

Other airlines have reported three more planes with similar cracks since FAA-ordered inspections began, bringing the total to four. FAA spokesman Dave Duff told Kiro television in Seattle.

Duff said earlier that the cracking was not typical of the type often found in older aircraft, in which tiny cracks tend to form along lines of rivet holes where sections of the plane's skin overlap.

The FAA ordered inspections and any necessary repairs of the 47 oldest 727s after the first crack was discovered by United inspectors during a routine maintenance check June 26 at Denver's Stapleton International Airport.

United immediately notified the FAA and the 25-year-old plane was repaired and placed back in service, said United spokesman Rob Doughty, at the airline's headquarters in Chicago.

The plane, delivered in February 1964 to United, was the 23rd 727 built, said Boeing commercial airplanes spokesman Tom Cole. It had 46,587 landings, a number he characterised as "not overly high."

Operators of the 727s have until July 15 to complete the inspections. Duff said it was not known how many planes have been checked so far.

Preliminary indications are that the cracking in the United 727 was caused by metal fatigue, according to an airworthiness directive the FAA telegraphed to 727 operators last week.

Without corrective measures, cracks in the fuselage skin could result in rapid decompression of the plane in flight, the FAA said.

The cracked segment was brought to Boeing laboratories in Seattle, where engineers were trying to understand why it occurred, Cole said. Analysis probably will take several days, he said.

The three-engine 727, which Boeing built from 1962 to 1984, was the best-selling commercial jet before being surpassed by the Boeing 737. Cole said 1,765 727s are still in service, including 41 of the 47 planes covered by the FAA order.

The April 28, 1988, Aloha accident, in which a flight attendant fell to her death before the crew could land the badly damaged plane, focused worldwide attention on ageing aircraft. The 19-year-old 737 flown by Aloha was one of the most heavily used 737s in existence, with nearly 90,000 landings.

Safety

■ President George Bush's administration is supporting a rule allowing US airline's to use foreign repair shops, but some members of Congress are concerned safety might be compromised.

Aircraft and parts manufacturers and some domestic carriers support the foreign repair rule, which took effect last December. They say it promotes good trade relations, enhances safety by making more repair facilities available, and, in the long run, saves US jobs.

Regulation

■ The National Transportation Safety Board voted yesterday to seek safety regulation of foreign-registered cruise ships that carry thousands of American passengers a day from US ports.

The recommendation came after the board ruled 4-0 that lack of maintenance, lack of fire-fighting procedures and poor crew training caused a nearly catastrophic 1988 fire aboard a Bahamian vessel carrying 700 people.

European air travellers face crowded skies

BRUSSELS, July 7, (Reuters). Crowded skies will make many European holidaymakers' flights a misery this summer, despite plans to prevent a repeat of last year's record delays, aviation officials say.

"To say we're looking at this summer with mixed feelings is polite," says Karl-Heinz Neumeister, secretary-general of the 21-member Association of European Airlines (AEA).

"I think we will see chaos," he told Reuters in an interview.

West European governments on Tuesday formally launched a "traffic flow management" scheme, to combat delays caused by an unexpected explosion of air traffic since 1986.

The Brussels-based AEA says, however, this does not go far enough. It wants nothing short of a single computerised air-traffic control system to replace 20-odd national centres which still liaise with each other by telephone.

Delays last summer were so acute that travellers often spent hours at airports waiting for flights. With traffic

rising by around seven per cent a year since 1986, airports have been stretched to bursting-point.

Neumeister says that 24 per cent of scheduled flights, which account for about half of all passenger traffic in Europe, are taking off more than 15 minutes late.

Under the flow management scheme,

five national air traffic control centres covering 22 countries will hold daily conferences on easing congestion, drawing on a common flight database. By 1993, the system will be run from one centre in Brussels.

Erik Sermijn, chairman of the International Federation of Air Traffic Controllers' Associations, says the system

— designed to make maximum use of limited capacity — is already yielding limited benefits.

"The delays are still here but things are a bit more flexible and we can give passengers better advance notice of delays," said Sermijn, a controller at Brussels airport.

Gorbachev offers cut in short-range missiles

Bush unimpressed

STRASBOURG, France, July 7, (Agencies). Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev offered to unilaterally reduce his country's short-range missiles in Europe if NATO agreed to negotiations on the tactical nuclear weapons.

But the proposal, made as Gorbachev concluded a lackluster three-day trip to France and left for a Warsaw Pact summit in Bucharest, met with a muted response from Washington.

The Soviet leader told the 23-nation Council of Europe meeting in the eastern city of Strasbourg that "if it becomes clear that NATO countries are ready to join us in negotiations on tactical nuclear

weapons, we could, naturally after consulting our allies, carry out without delay further unilateral reductions in our tactical nuclear missiles in Europe."

Gorbachev said the Soviet positions on disarmament "were the result of the new thinking (in the Soviet Union)."

"We see the elimination of nuclear weapons as a stage-by-stage process, with the USSR remaining faithful to its non-nuclear ideals and the West to the concept of 'minimum deterrence,'" Gorbachev said.

But President Bush was unimpressed with Gorbachev's bid, saying

No plan to try to go one up: Bush

WASHINGTON, July 7, (UPI). President Bush said yesterday his popularity in Western Europe compared to that of Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev is "irrelevant," and insisted he is not travelling to Eastern Europe "to try to go one up."

"Bush begins a multi-day European swing on Sunday with stops in Poland, Hungary, France and the Netherlands.

At a news conference, attended mostly by the foreign press and devoted largely to the trip, a reporter told Bush that Gorbachev "seems to enjoy far more popularity in Western Europe than you do" and asked, "what can you do about it?"

In a lengthy response, Bush said, "You know something? I don't really care about that. I'm not interested in that. I'm delighted that he enjoys popularity in Western Europe. I'm delighted when he goes to Germany. I'm pleased when he goes to France."

"I'm pleased that he takes those trips. It is good for world peace when he takes these trips. And I expect he will be delighted when I go to Poland and when I go to Hungary, where he will be well-received."

Bush said he would "make a tremendous mistake as President of the United States if I was concerned about Mr Gorbachev's popularity vis-a-vis my own, in terms of some poll."

Handle

"It's irrelevant. What's important is how we are going to handle these major questions that were asked here — arms control, or economic recovery, and freedom and democracy in Eastern Europe."

The president said, "It doesn't mean I should go to Eastern Europe to try to go one up, trying to establish a popularity level, that's not what sound foreign policy is all about. We want to see the countries of Eastern Europe move down the road to democracy, move down the road to freedom."

Polish communist leader General Wojciech Jaruzelski has asked the West for a multi-billion-dollar economic rescue package for Poland on the eve of a three-day visit by Bush.

The West would help Poland only if its government proves serious about economic reform, a senior official of the Solidarity free trade union said today.

The election of Poland's new president will be postponed until after the visit of Bush, a senior communist official announced.

Poland's Communist Party yesterday made its fiercest attack in years on West Germany and demanded that Bonn abandon all claims to Polish territory.

A Soviet spokesman said today he was unaware of any plans for Gorbachev to meet Solidarity leader Lech Walesa, adding that such a meeting would take time to arrange.

Walesa said yesterday he would like an immediate meeting with Gorbachev, who is in Bucharest for a Warsaw Pact summit.

Berlin wall

WEST BERLIN, July 7, (Reuters). Police said a drunk West German woman clambered over a ladder and over the Berlin wall into East Berlin today where she was promptly arrested by border troops.

The 28-year-old woman, who had been reported missing along with the ladder by her mother, scaled the high, concrete divide at four am (0200 GMT), West Berlin police said.



Gorbachev and his wife Raisa were goodbyes before taking off from Strasbourg airport, France, on Thursday. (Reuters wirephoto)

Baptism quite normal: Gorbachev

'I was Christened'

PARIS, July 7, (AP). Mikhail S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the officially atheistic Soviet Communist Party, told reporters on Wednesday he was baptized in the Russian Orthodox church.

"I was baptized. I was Christened, and I think this is quite normal," the Soviet president told a news conference when asked by a reporter from the French news weekly L'Express if he had been baptized.

Despite the greater openness encouraged in Soviet society by Gorbachev, much is still not known about the 58-year-old Kremlin leader's past or personal life, topics that are generally off-limits to his country's state-run media.

Meanwhile, French President Francois Mitterrand yesterday loaned the Soviet Union a pair of 19th century pistols used in a duel which led to the death of Russia's greatest poet, Alexander Pushkin.

The weapons were loaned to Gorbachev on "a six-month renewable loan," spokesman for Mitterrand said.

Warsaw Pact summit starts

Adapt, Gorbachev tells allies

BUCHAREST, July 7, (Reuters). Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, struggling to unite his squabbling East bloc allies, urged the Warsaw Pact to adapt to a changing world as the alliance began a summit today.

Gorbachev, who flew to the Romanian capital last yesterday after a visit to France, briefed allies gathered in the ornate, mirrored presidential palace on changes going on in Europe and the world. Soviet spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said.

"He said there were changes in the international situation and talked about measures that must be taken to adapt," Gerasimov told reporters, without giving more details.

Diplomats said Gorbachev was expected to use the meeting to discuss a recent US proposal, endorsed by NATO in May, to cut conventional forces in Europe and his own offer, made in Strasbourg yesterday, of a further unilateral reduction in Soviet short-range nuclear weapons.

The summit, which ends tomorrow, is also likely to adopt an ambitious foreign policy statement laying out the seven-nation pact's vision of a world without nuclear or chemical weapons and with sharply reduced armed forces and defence spending.

In contrast to NATO summits, the press was given only scant details of the discussions in the palace opposite the Communist Party headquarters in central Bucharest, which was

the United States intends to "go forward with the agenda" outlined by NATO leaders last May calling for reducing conventional forces in Europe before the West talks about further nuclear weapons cuts.

"We don't want to reopen the SNF (short-range nuclear forces) questions," Bush told a news conference in Washington.

Moscow's calls for early negotiations on short-range nuclear missiles have divided the NATO alliance. Britain and the United States oppose them and West Germany supports them, hoping to eliminate the weapons from Europe.

At the May NATO summit in Brussels, Belgium, the Western alliance made conventional force cuts a condition for talks on short-range nuclear arms and urged Moscow to unilaterally cut short-range missiles to NATO levels before finishing the conventional arms talks in Vienna.

State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said in a statement, "we're glad that Gorbachev is responding to the call that the alliance made at the NATO summit urging the Soviet Union to reduce unilaterally its short-range nuclear systems 'to our levels'."

Gorbachev's 45-minute address on the theme of "a common European house" marked the first time a communist head of state addressed the council, which was set up in 1949 to safeguard ideals of common heritage and to promote regional economic and social development.

But French commentators judge Gorbachev's visit to France a disappointment, in contrast with his recent triumphant tour of West Germany.

"Monsieur Gorbachev's image was not particularly reinforced by his passage through Paris," the influential Le Monde newspaper said. "To speak frankly, Monsieur Gorbachev disappointed many people who only wanted to be comforted in their admiration for him."

Gorbachev, in his speech to the council, sought to eliminate doubts in Western Europe about Soviet intentions in the region.

"The realities of today and the prospects for the foreseeable future are obvious — the Soviet Union and the United States are a natural part of the European international and political structure," he said. "Their involvement in its evolution is not only justified, but also historically conditioned. No other approach is acceptable."

"It is precisely on the basis of the outmoded stereotypes that the Soviet Union continues to be suspected of hegemonistic designs and of the intention of decoupling the United States from Europe," he said.

The US Army yesterday destroyed America's last Pershing 1A missile, marking the first time an entire class of nuclear weapons has been eliminated.

NATO implicitly rejected a call by Gorbachev for talks on eliminating all short-range nuclear (SNF) missiles from Europe.

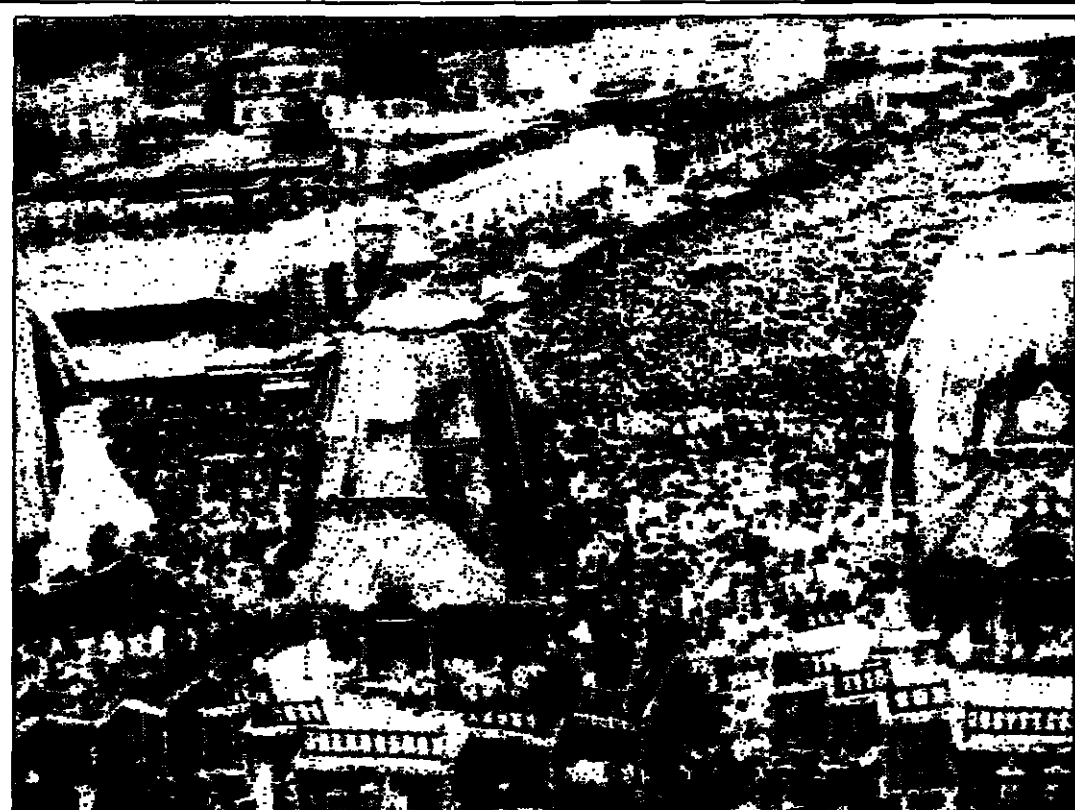
Kremlin officials and American scientists yesterday said they have used new devices to detect a nuclear warhead aboard a Soviet ship in an experiment that could bolster a Soviet arms-control proposal.

Former Hungarian leader Janos Kadar, 77, dies

BUDAPEST, July 7, (Agencies). Hungarian officials were organizing a funeral for former Hungarian leader Janos Kadar likely to occur after President Bush visits Hungary next week.

Kadar, installed by the Soviet Union after the ill-fated 1956 uprising and ousted from power last year, died yesterday at age 77 after a long illness, the official Hungarian news agency MTI said.

In a twist of fate, his death came on the same day the Hungarian government legally



Rathayatra festival

Hindu devotees, gather around massive chariots of the Hindu god Jagannath during the annual Rathayatra festival in the east Indian town of Puri on Wednesday. About 700,000 devotees participated in the opening of the 10-day festival signifying Jagannath's escapes from the temple routine and his joy-ride through the streets mingling with people. (Reuters wirephoto)

OIC calls for aid for Turks

ISTANBUL, July 7, (Reuters). The Secretary-General of the Organisation of Islamic Conference said today the Islamic world should help ease the plight of ethnic Turks in Bulgaria.

"The Islamic world can help these people, and it should," Hamid-Al Gabid, told the semi-official Anatolian news agency at the Turco-Bulgarian border as the mainly Muslim refugees poured into Turkey.

"There are different kinds of help, one being political pressure (on Bulgaria) to help restore the rights of these people," he said. More than 118,000 refugees have fled to OIC member Turkey since mid-May to escape forced assimilation in Bulgaria.

Bulgaria denies the existence of an ethnic Turkish minority of around 1.5 million people and says their ancestors were forced to take Islamic names under Ottoman-Turkish rule.

"The Bulgarians robbed us," a 93-year-old woman told Gabid at the Stark border post, 220 km (140 miles) west of Istanbul.

Gabid, who will meet Foreign Minister Mesut Milmaz before leaving Istanbul on Sunday, said the Turkish government should be helped with the refugees. "It is under a big load," he said.

Turkish trade unions have accused the government of laying off Turkish workers to make way for ethnic Turks fleeing a forced assimilation campaign in Bulgaria.

"We are carrying out research into recent lay-offs. It is something to be condemned," Vahar Guvenc, a senior official of the main Turk-is Union Confederation, told Reuters today.

Haughey in talks with arch enemy

DUBLIN, July 7, (Reuters). Charles Haughey, abandoning his resistance to coalition, yesterday launched a week of talks with his arch enemy aimed at giving Ireland a government.

With the threat of another election now receding, Parliament met for an hour and agreed to adjourn until next Wednesday when it hopes to pick a new prime minister and end a month-long political crisis.

Haughey told deputies: "If our entry into some form of political alliance is the only way a government can be formed without causing a general election, then our duty is to positively and constructively examine the possibilities in the higher national interest."

China raps Washington

'US violates human rights'

BEIJING, July 7, (AP). China intensified its criticism of the United States today, accusing Washington of violating the human rights of its own people. It also accused foreign powers of providing Chinese student activists with passports to flee the country.

"During the process of quelling the recent counter-revolutionary rebellion the American government and Congress under the pretext of 'protecting human rights' meddled with China's domestic affairs," said the People's Daily newspaper, the official publication of the Communist Party.

"When the Chinese government on June 4 used firm methods to quell the counter-revolutionary rebellion, the US government became furious and were the first to impose 'sanctions' on China to exert pressure on US," the newspaper said in a commentary.

"But everybody can still remember (US Senator Joe) McCarthy's notorious anti-Chinese legislation," the paper said. "And 100 years after the Declaration of the Emancipation of America's slaves, the discrimination faced by blacks and people of other colours is still serious."

China today formally protested over France's decision to admit two fugitive democracy activists and allow them to make political statements.

The New China News Agency (NCNA) said a Foreign Ministry official lodged a strong protest with French Ambassador Charles Malo over the admission to France of student activist Wu Zhaohui and dissident intellectual Yan Jiaqi.

The protest called them "two

criminals ... wanted for inciting and organising the counter-revolutionary rebellion."

Washington suspended military sales and high-level governmental exchanges after the Chinese Army's bloody suppression of unarmed protesters seeking democratic reforms.

Beijing has said some 300 people, mostly soldiers, were killed, but Chinese witnesses and Western sources say as many as 3,000 civilians may have been killed in the June 3-4 crackdown.

Noting US criticism of South Africa and its involvement in Korea, Vietnam and Grenada, the Chinese government newspaper said Washington "has never stopped its interference with other countries' internal affairs."

In a separate article, called "How America tramples on human rights," the paper printed a chronology of civil rights and antiwar protests in the United States, including number of arrests and deaths of demonstrators.

In another story, the People's Daily said student leaders passed on state secrets to foreign journalists and received foreign passports so they could escape from China.

It did not name any countries that allegedly provided passports, but said considerable financial support came from the United States and France, and said people from Hong Kong operated from rooms at the Beijing hotel near the square to distribute money to students.

Britain said today it had postponed a major trade fair in China next November after Beijing's military crackdown on student demonstrators.

Craxi blocks De Mita

ROME, July 7, (AP). Italy entered its eighth week without a government today, after premier-designate Ciriaco De Mita gave up efforts to form Italy's 49th post-war government.

De Mita, a Christian Democrat whose government collapsed in May, told President Francesco Cossiga yesterday that "the political conditions were not present" to form a new coalition.

The former premier apparently was blocked in his efforts by Bettino Craxi, whose Socialists were the second-largest party in the former coalition after the dominant Christian Democrats.

Cossiga's office said in a statement yesterday that the president "intends to press for a solution to the government crisis and solve it as soon as possible."

Cossiga was scheduled to start negotiations with party leaders tomorrow, and the state-owned Rai television quoted unidentified sources as saying he would choose another Christian Democrat to try to form a coalition.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Dealer stabbed

BRUSSELS, July 7, (Reuters). The head of the Antwerp Diamond Exchange was stabbed and seriously wounded in Antwerp today but is not in any immediate danger, a spokesman said.

Moshe Schnitzer, 68, underwent surgery at Antwerp's Stuyvenberg Hospital.

An Israeli Embassy spokesman, reporting the operation, said there was no immediate danger to Schnitzer. He gave no further details.

Tourists found dead

NAIROBI, July 7, (Reuters). Two French tourists, Bernard Legave and Patricia Corfornic, have been found shot dead in Kenya's northeastern Meru National Park, a French Embassy spokesman in Nairobi said today.

"We have no other information about what happened at this stage and Kenyan police are investigating" the spokesman said.

Police were not immediately available for comment.

30-year sentence

GRANADA, Spain, July 7, (Reuters). A prosecution lawyer has asked for a 30-year jail sentence for a Spaniard accused of killing his neighbour in a row over a noisy scooter in the southern city of Granada.

Antonio Moreno, 31, who went on trial yesterday was enjoying a summer evening at home two years ago when local youngsters started buzzing up and down the street on a scooter.

After an argument with the youths, the court heard, Moreno fetched his shotgun and shot dead 17-year-old Manuel Gil, who had not taken part in the row but was a friend of the scooter's owner.

New Guinea rebels

KIETA, Papua New Guinea, July 7 (AP). Security forces clashed with secessionist rebels this morning outside the besieged Bougainville copper mine, Australian Associated Press reported.

The fighting appeared to centre on Guvua village, home of militant leader Francis Ona, the agency said. Several truckloads of soldiers moved up the access road to the mine early today. Security forces were believed to have captured Guvua yesterday afternoon after a skirmish with members of the secessionist Bougainville Revolutionary Army outside the village, AAP said.

Husband charged

WESTERLY, Rhode Island, July 7, (AP). Authorities have charged a man with drunken driving in a car crash that killed his wife as the couple left their wedding reception.

Raymond Pelchat, 24, was driving his wife's car May 14 when it veered into the oncoming lane and struck another car broadside, police said. The new wife, Bonnie Lynn Dumas Pelchat, 24, was killed and Pelchat suffered minor injuries.

Bulgarian refugees

GENEVA, July 7, (UPI). Bulgarians of Turkish origin are continuing to stream into Turkey at a rate of 3,000 to 4,000 every day, a spokesman for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said today.

As of July 4, he said, 105,000 of the ethnic Turks had left because of what Turkey charges is forced assimilation in Bulgaria.

"They are being received extremely generously in Turkey," the UNHCR spokesman said at a briefing for reporters.

Black activists

JOHANNESBURG, July 7, (UPI). At least twelve black activists faced murder charges in the wake of Saturday's clash between police and residents in a remote northern community, the Bophuthatswana department of information announced yesterday.

In a statement released yesterday the department of information in the nominally independent black homeland said 181 people had been arrested, of whom 12 would face murder charges, one was being interrogated and 168 had been released.

Election rigged

HARARE, July 7, (Reuters). The leader of Zimbabwe's new opposition party, defeated in a by-election this week, accused the ruling party today of rigging the ballot.

Edgar Tekere — who founded the Zimbabwe Unity Movement (ZUM) after he was sacked from the ruling ZANU-PF for attacking corruption — said: "It was a complete throw-away of the rules."

He said two government ministers and some Army officers had forced polling officials to accept ballots from people ineligible to vote in Tekere's working-class Harare constituency.

Theatre crisis

LONDON, July 7, (Reuters). A Jack Russell terrier called Kipper was rushed to a London Theatre yesterday to defuse a crisis involving one of the Soviet Union's most brilliant and temperamental directors.

Anatoli Vasiliev threatened to cancel his production of Luigi Pirandello's "Six characters in search of an author" if he did not get a lively spaniel dog for a five-minute walk-on part.

Frantic auditions went on until minutes before curtain-up.

"He told us: 'I must have a dog with spirit or there's no play,'" Mark Borkowski, publicist for the London International Festival of Theatre, said.

Prison party

JOHANNESBURG, July 7, (Reuters). Jailed South Africa black leader Nelson Mandela wants to hold a party in a prison for up to 50 people to celebrate gaining a law degree, sources close to his family said today.

Mandela, who is in his 27th year in captivity, asked the prisons service a month ago for permission for a graduation party at his one-man jail at Paarl near Cape Town, they said.

INTERNATIONAL

Sultan's birthday overshadows forum

BANDER SERI BEGAWAN, Brunei, July 7, (AP): After five years of full independence, Brunei is playing host to its first big international conference. But the bunting and street decorations were not arranged to honour visiting officials from the major world powers.

"Most of the signs lining the streets feature the number 43 and this is only the 22nd meeting of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and their friends. What gives?" Asked a puzzled reporter covering a meeting of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

The No. 43 will have special significance on July 15 for this tiny sultanate on the north coast of Borneo. That's when the sultan, also known as the richest man in the world, turns 43.

His name is Duli Yang Maha Mulia Paduka Seri Baginda Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan Negeri Brunei Awang Mudda Hassanul Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah Ibni Duli Yang Teramat Mulia Paduka Seri Begawan Sultan Awang Mudda Omar Ali Aifuddin Saifuddin Sa'adul Khairi Waddin.

But most people call him Sir Hassanul Bolkiah, for short.

One of the world's few absolute monarchs, the sultan

Istana Nurul Imam overshadows Buckingham Palace

Bolkiah is an absolute monarch

BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN, Brunei, July 7, (AP): Some of the people attending Brunei's first major international conference Thursday got to see the world's biggest palace, with its 1,778 rooms, 18 elevators, 44 staircases and 257 toilets.

Built at the bidding of the man that Fortune magazine and the Guinness Book of World Records call the world's richest, the Istana Nurul Imam overshadows Buckingham Palace and the Vatican in terms of size, if not taste.

Foreign ministers from Australia, Canada, the European Economic Community, Japan, New Zealand and the United States had a joint audience Thursday with the Sultan of Brunei at the larger of two palaces he uses regularly.

The foreign affairs specialists were in Brunei to confer with their "dialogue partners" in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, which includes Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines and Thailand.

Annual meetings are rotated among the six nations, and this was Brunei's first opportunity to act as host since gaining full independence and joining Asean in 1984.

Brunei is a former British protectorate on the northern coast of Borneo with enormous wealth from oil and natural gas and a population of only 241,000.

Since Sultan Sir Hassanul Bolkiah rules as an absolute monarch, both Fortune and the Guinness publication assumed he has effective control of the nation's 25 billion-plus in foreign exchange reserves when they conferred the title of world's richest person on him.

There are no guided tours of the palace, which actually is a series of buildings, atop a hill on 300 acres (120 hectares) near the Brunei River. The

main external features are long sloping roofs, like those on traditional longhouses in the jungles of Borneo.

Built from 38 types of marble, it has 1,778 rooms covering an estimated 2.2 million square feet, equal to somewhat more than 30 acres (20.5 hectares). The atmosphere is imposing, but cold.

The throne hall contains 12 of the 564 chandeliers. There are 18 elevators, 44 staircases and 257 toilets. The royal banquet hall seats 4,000 people and has the concave curving ceiling of the traditional longhouse. Interior arches are covered with 22-carat gold tiles.

The Sultan's helicopters can land on a rooftop pad and there is air-conditioned accommodation for the royal polo parties. Other sports facilities include a swimming pool and tennis, squash and badminton courts.

Shortly after independence in 1984, the sultan was quoted as saying that his subjects enjoyed "a good life. Why should they want more?"

Indeed, most Brunei residents seem content with their lot. The happiest are probably the civil servants, who make up 46 per cent of the work force of 85,000 in a country with only 241,000 people.

In addition to standard ben-

efits, they get a free pension and interest-free loans to buy cars and houses. Traffic jams are common since there is one car for every 2.3 people.

"The people seem to be very happy with the way we are running things. The people accept it," Foreign Minister Prince Mohamed Bolkiah told reporters covering the ASEAN meet-

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Sri Lanka regime accused of failure

Opposition to move no-confidence motion

COLOMBO, July 7, (Agencies): Sri Lanka's opposition accused the government today of failing to tackle a leftist-inspired rebellion and transport strike and said it would call on the government to resign.

"We will press for an early debate on the emergency measures and bring up a no-confidence motion asking the government to resign," opposition leader Sirima Bandaranaike told Parliament.

"The government is demonstrably unable to tackle the problems arising as a result of the deadlock caused by... not sitting down and negotiating with the striking unions," said Bandaranaike, leader of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, the largest opposition group.

A four-week-old strike by 50,000 bus workers, blamed by the government on the left-wing People's Liberation Front (JVP), has crippled transport, disrupted port operations, government offices, banks and commercial establishments and led to food shortages.

The government has extended tough censorship laws to foreign media and armed security forces have been issued shoot-on-sight orders as part of a government crackdown on Sinhalese radicals, the government said yesterday.

The censorship laws, which ban reporting on the radical Sinhalese movement, went into effect at 10.30 am (0500 GMT) yesterday. Foreign journalists initially were exempted from the ban announced on Wednesday to cover local newspapers.

"No news whatsoever can go out of this country without being censored," said Foreign Minister Ranjan Wijeratna at a news conference. "If you cannot conform to that, please leave the country."

"I will cancel your visas and deport you if you violate the censorship," he told reporters, who included several foreign correspondents. "If I decide to cancel a visa, no appeals will be considered."

The foreign minister said local journalists working for foreign news agencies would be jailed if they violated the ban.

Wijeratna said the move was aimed at crushing the left-wing Sinhalese extremists, who have been trying to topple the government for the past two years.

Deputy Defence Minister Ranjan Wijeratna said yesterday the JVP was attempting to topple the government and announced tough emergency measures to crush the rebellion.

The government, which said bus crews have been forced to stop work because of JVP death threats, gave the armed forces sweeping powers and imposed press censorship under a state of emergency imposed on June 20.

It also ordered drivers and operators of buses and commercial vehicles to report for work, warning that failure to do so would result in detention orders being served by the security forces, and threatened to commandeer vehicles not in use.

The police have accused the JVP of killing 2,500 people, mostly politicians and security men, in an anti-government campaign during the past two years.

Security forces made a sweep of a rebel stronghold at Avissawella, 25 miles (40 km) east of Colombo, yesterday and arrested 44 suspects, sources said.

They said rebels yesterday shot dead five people, including three soldiers and a policeman. Two of the soldiers were operating a state-bound bus.

In Parliament, Bandaranaike said that during the past four weeks "the country has been plunged into the worst crisis since independence in 1948 because of the government's stubborn refusal to negotiate with the strikers."

"Prices are skyrocketing due to shortages. Schools are closed once again and universities are seeing with unrest."

She said the opposition would "use every legitimate means to resist the attempts now being made to suppress democratic rights under cover of these stringent emergency laws."

"If their reactor is big enough, they could extract enough plutonium for a nuclear weapon in about a year. It is a serious situation, and there has been lots of diplomatic pressure to try to change the situation," said Spector of the Washington-based think tank, Carnegie Endowment for Peace.

The South Korean newspaper said the North Korean nuclear facilities were spotted by US intelligence satellites and reported to South Korean authorities at a recent meeting in Seoul.

Kyungyang said a group of five US experts disclosed their findings when they met officials of South Korea's defence, foreign affairs, science and technology, and energy-resources ministries on June 30. It did not identify the five Americans.

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Philippine paramilitary men stand in line during a parade at a suburban camp in Manila on Thursday (Reuters wirephoto).

Govt orders killers' arrest

Aquino leaving for Europe

MANILA, Philippines, July 7, (AP): The government announced today the arrest of a soldier in a widely publicized human rights case — one day before President Corason Aquino leaves for Europe where her civil liberties record may come under fire.

Constable 2nd class Dioscoro Ambagay Jr was arrested, and warrants were issued for two more soldiers in the March 1988 slaying of leftist Reynaldo Francisco and an attempt on the life of his companion, Hilario Bustamante, the National Bureau of Investigation announced.

Aquino leaves tomorrow for a tour of West Germany, France and Belgium. Officials said Aquino expects to defend her administration's human rights record while in Europe.

Bustamante has contended that he and Francisco were abducted on a Manila street on March 18, 1988, while putting up posters protesting US military bases in the Philippines.

They were taken to the headquarters of Aquino's security force, tortured and then driven to a remote area where Francisco was slain, Bustamante has alleged.

Bustamante was found near death on March 21, 1988, with deep stab wounds and cuts across his body. Doctors said he nearly died from loss of blood.

He left for the Netherlands last April to address a human rights conference and has remained there. Human rights sources said Bustamante was to testify about civil rights abuses in the Philippines during a conference in Geneva, Switzerland, in August.

In a memorandum to Aquino, NBI director J. Antonio Carpio said there was a need for Bustamante to return to the Philippines to identify the suspects so they would be charged in court.

Carpio released copies of the memo, dated Wednesday, at a news conference today.

In the report, Carpio said arrangements also had been made with Philippine Constabulary chief Maj. Gen. Ramon Montano for the arrest of Sgt Arnel Jacon and constable 1st class Ramon Clavo in the case.

Their whereabouts were unknown, officials said.

Ambagay was arrested on Mindanao island and was returned to Manila on Wednesday, officials said.

In his report, Carpio noted that the case "is one of the human rights cases exploited abroad by the CPP-NDF propaganda," referring to the Communist Party of the Philippines and its ally, the National Democratic Front.

■ Suspected communist rebels killed a provincial police chief and a sergeant today, and the military claimed the insurgents were stepping up urban attacks to cover up defeats in their rural heartland.

The Philippine Constabulary said pistol-wielding gunmen shot dead Capt Nick Enterina and Sgt Rogato Garido as the two were changing in the street near the police station in Iligan City, 800 kilometres (500 miles) southeast of Manila.

The assailants, believed to be members of the rebel New People's Army, fled on foot, the report said.

Friday's killing followed a recent upswing in rebel violence in Manila and other cities. Ten policemen, soldiers and low-ranking officials have been slain in Manila in the past two weeks in a series of attacks blamed on the rebels.

Mrs Marcos said she was willing to reconcile with President Corason Aquino, who ousted her husband during a civilian-backed military uprising in 1986, if the Marcoses are allowed to return home.

"I can stay for a day, for an hour," said Mrs Marcos. "Just to see my country, even a minute would do because I'm very homesick. I found out that there is no disease that can compete with homesickness."

"Of all the most difficult things to bear, it's homesickness. You don't know what's happening to your heart. You don't know if it's bursting or whatever," she added.

"Down with the PPD," the protesters shouted. They scuffled with riot police as their march was blocked in front of the assembly hall. Many of the protesters were elderly people who escaped North Korea before and during the 1950-53 Korean war.

PPD lawmaker Suh Kyung-Won was arrested after turning himself in on June 25 for travelling to see North Korean leader Kim Il Sung in August 1988 for talks on unifying the peninsula, which was divided in 1945 at the end of World War II.

The protesters demanded punishment of leftists and pro-North Korean dissidents and called on the Party for Peace and Democracy to purge its "pro-

about 20,000 protesters pushed their way through police lines to the national assembly to denounce South Korea's largest opposition party. A member of the party was recently arrested and charged with violating national security laws for visiting North Korea.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Border talks

BEIJING, July 7, (AP): China and India have completed their first round of border talks since Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi visited Beijing last December.

The five days of talks were described by the official China Daily yesterday as "friendly, frank and sincere."

Vice-Foreign Minister Liu Shuang and Indian Foreign Secretary S.K. Singh completed the first meeting of the joint working group of the Sino-Indian border question on Tuesday, the paper said.

Opposition speech
BANGKOK, Thailand, July 7, (AP): Large crowds gathered for a second day in the Burmese capital Rangoon yesterday, defying martial law to hear speeches of Burmese opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi, Western diplomats said.

In two speeches in the centre of the capital, the general secretary of the main opposition group, the National League for Democracy, denounced martial law and countered demands by military ruler Saw Maung for an end to confrontation in politics, the diplomats said. They spoke on condition of anonymity.

6 killed in blaze
HONG KONG, July 7, (AP): A fire that swept through a restaurant early today morning killed six people, including some Mah-Jongg players, and injured 14 others, the government reported.

Firefighters who battled the blaze, which broke out at 1:52 am and was put out nearly two hours later, rescued 90 people, a government statement said.

Earthquake survey
TOKYO, July 7, (Reuters): Mild earthquakes are continuing to jolt Japan's Izu Peninsula, 140 km (88 miles) southwest of Tokyo, and Japan's Meteorological Bureau said it has sent extra staff to do an intensive survey of the area.

More than 12,600 quakes have been recorded since June 30 although most of them have been undetectable to the public.

Some of the earthquakes are being felt in Tokyo. They are causing only minor damage and only in the Izu area, a bureau spokesman said.

Silver jubilee
BLANTYRE, Malawi, July 7, (AP): Malawi celebrated 25 years of independence from British colonial rule yesterday with military pomp and tribal pageantry.

Tribal warriors clad in animal skins and women dancers gyrated to traditional drums and the sound of military marches at Kamuzu Stadium in the commercial capital of Blantyre.

13 die in accident
JAKARTA, July 7, (Reuters): Thirteen people were killed and 16 badly injured when a bus hit a statue in Kebumen, central Java, a Transportation Ministry official said today.

A sleepy driver lost control of the bus on Wednesday, the official said, and it rammed the statue. Ten people were killed on the spot and three died in hospital.

Search mounted
KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, July 7, (AP): A search was mounted today for 11 Thai fishermen feared drowned after their boat apparently collided with another vessel off the coast of eastern Malaysia, authorities said.

The head of the Malaysian Maritime Rescue Co-ordinating Centre, Capt. Jaffar Lamri, said two Royal Malaysian Air Force planes joined patrol boats of the Royal Malaysian Navy and marine police in the search.

Boat people
GENEVA, July 7, (Reuters): The office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) yesterday defended the agency's possible role in monitoring the repatriation of Vietnamese boat people.

"We would certainly be violating our rules if we offered to help repatriate against their will people recognised as refugees," Sergio Vieira de Mello, head of UNHCR's Asia department, told Reuters in an interview.

Yes! We all do

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, July 7: Five brothers took their wedding vows simultaneously in a wedding before a crowd of more than 4,000.

The Shanmugam brothers ended their bachelorhoods in a joint wedding ceremony Wednesday, the first of its kind in Malaysia.

The ceremony took place in Penang, 300 kilometres (180 miles) northwest of Kuala Lumpur.

The traditional Indian wedding was conducted by five priests, headed by the president of the Malaysian Indian Priests Association, Sai Yamani Muniandy.

Two people in a family marrying all five brothers is quite common among the Indian community, but not five at one time, said a relative of the Shanmugam family.

The brothers spent about 50,000 ringgits (\$18,620) on the wedding. They felt a combined wedding would save costs and also adhere to an Indian custom that there should not be more than one wedding per family per year.

Unity of Cambodia needed: Baker
Call to ensure freedom

BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN, Brunei, July 7, (Agencies): Secretary of State James Baker said today the United States prefers a settlement in Cambodia barring any leadership role for "the murderous Khmer Rouge."

With the Vietnamese vowing to withdraw all 70,000 troops by Sept 30, Baker told a news conference prior to departing to Oman that a new Cambodia must be free to determine its future and not dominated by the Khmer Rouge, the resistance faction blamed for the deaths of 1.5 million people prior to Vietnam's invasion in 1978.

Baker stressed the United States is realistic and wants a comprehensive political solution to the decade-old conflict. He said he is not contesting Cambodian resistance leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk's insistence that the Khmer Rouge constitute one faction in a provisional four-party government.

"We want Sihanouk to have the major role," Baker said of the former monarch. "Cambodia must not be dominated by the murderous Khmer Rouge."

Baker also reiterated the importance of maintaining "open lines" with China despite the massacre of students June 4 and subsequent repression.

"Of course none of us can ever or will ever accept the horrible actions that took place there but our foreign policy must encourage China's full return to the international community," Baker said.

During his final meeting with foreign ministers from the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Baker said there is a critical need for ASEAN and Western unity to ensure the emergence

and survival of an independent Cambodia.

ASEAN includes the non-communist countries of Singapore, Indonesia, the Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand and Brunei.

During the annual ministerial meeting and post-conference session with ASEAN's major trading partners, the six-country grouping has insisted anything less than a total political settlement will leave Cambodia ripe for a civil war.

ASEAN firmly supports Sihanouk's insistence upon heading an interim government consisting of former premier Son Sann, the Khmer Rouge — the strongest of Sihanouk's partners armed by China — and Hun Sen, the Hanoi-backed prime minister in Phnom Penh. Hun Sen has adamantly rejected Sihanouk's demand that he dismantle his regime.

Hun Sen and the UN-recognised Sihanouk coalition are scheduled to meet in Paris on July 24 for a fifth round of talks to try to forge an acceptable power-sharing arrangement.

■ China has confirmed it will send its foreign minister to the international conference on Cambodia in Paris, France's deputy Foreign Minister Edwige Avice said today.

China's role is crucial because it is the principal source of arms for a three-party guerrilla coalition fighting Vietnamese troops.

Baker announced today that the US is launching a \$13-million trade and investment programme in Southeast Asia.

In his speech, Baker said the programme is aimed at providing reforms that will enhance market opportunities for US and ASEAN companies.

Hirohito left

\$13.3m assets

TOKYO, July 7, (Reuters): Japan's late Emperor Hirohito left assets worth 1.87 billion yen (\$13.36 million) according to the first ever public accounting of imperial family private property, the imperial household agency said today.

Emperor Akihito and Empress Dowager Nagako equally divided the estate except for some 3,000 works of art which were donated to the state, the agency said in a statement.

It said the decision was based on consultation among Hirohito's 11 closest relatives.

The imperial palace grounds in central Tokyo have been appraised as being worth more than all the land in the state of California at current market values.

Rose princess
Prime Minister Sousuke Ueno shakes hands with Miss Rose, Yoko Izumi, after receiving a bouquet of roses at his official residence in Tokyo on Thursday. The young woman was selected as rose princess at a flower festival in western Japan. (Reuters wirephoto)

Seoul riot police fire tear-gas into campuses to break rallies by radical students

SEOUL, July 7, (AP): Riot troops firing volleys of tear-gas charged into university campuses today to break up rallies by radical students supporting a South Korean student who attended an international youth festival in North Korea.

About 1,500 riot troops firing tear-gas moved onto Konkuk University in eastern Seoul after student leaders issued an inter-Korea student joint communique.

Riot police searched school buildings and took

away about 200 students.

Student leaders said the communique, announced simultaneously in North Korea, urged South and North Korean students to work together for national unification and removal of US troops from the Korean peninsula.

At nearby Korea University, about 1,000 riot police firing tear-gas charged into the campus, triggering violent clashes with several hundreds students, who hurled firebombs and rocks.

About 20,000 protesters pushed their way through police lines to the national assembly to denounce South Korea's largest opposition party. A member of the party was recently arrested and charged with violating national security laws for visiting North Korea.

The protesters demanded punishment of leftists and pro-North Korean dissidents and called on the Party for Peace and Democracy to purge its "pro-

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Action Line

PLEASE inform me if I am allowed to bring my mother to Kuwait on a month's visit visa. I draw a monthly salary of KD.522 in a private company.

R. Pereira

IN principle, everyone is "allowed" to apply for a visit visa, which is issued by the Department of Immigration and is subject to their approval.

An official of the Ministry of Interior said applicants must earn a "suitable salary to cover a visitor's expense in Kuwait." To apply, you'll have to provide a copy of your mother's passport, and documentary evidence to prove the relationship and three passport size photographs. You also need a recently issued salary certificate, a photocopy of your Civil ID card and a duly-filled application form, available from the immigration office in Shuwaikh, Hawalli or Ahmadi.

These papers must be submitted to the immigration authorities, who reserve the right to accept or reject an application.

I AM employed as a production engineer in a private firm in Kuwait. My wife works as a nurse in a government hospital. We would like to bring our child to Kuwait on a dependent visa but neither of us has a salary of KD. 650. Our combined salary however, exceeds KD 650. Would it be possible for us to bring our child on a dependent visa?

HS Flor

IT'S not possible to sponsor a child on a dependent visa on a combined salary. The law clearly states that a person earning a salary of KD 650 in the private sector is eligible to bring dependents. However, you can try to get a visit visa so that he/she can stay with you for a month.

I'M a midwife. I took 18 months pre-nursing and 18-months midwifery courses. I have four years experience as a hospital staff. Do I have a chance to apply in the Ministry of Health?

C.J. Cagnete

KUWAIT'S Health Ministry stopped accepting applications from midwives 10 years ago. However, a midwife's application is taken into consideration if she has a three year diploma in nursing with the additional qualification of nine months or 12 months course in midwifery. Such applicants must have two years, minimum, experience.

MY wife and I work in the Ministry of Health, Kuwait. Our total salary is KD 750. Our maid wants to leave Kuwait for good on her holiday this November. She wants to travel with us on the same flight. Is it possible?

Our problem is that we want to cancel her visa and apply for a new servant's visa. If we cancel her visa, and apply for a new one, maybe they won't allow her to stay in Kuwait any longer because her visa would have been cancelled. Will she be allowed to stay in Kuwait while we are waiting for the release of our new servant's NOC?

In case a maid's visa is cancelled, how long will she be allowed to stay in Kuwait?

How long will it take to apply for a new NOC? What are the new requirements?

We want to bring a maid again and we want to have the NOC before we travel so that we can bring her with us. Do you think the Hawalli immigration would give us another NOC for our new maid if we cancel our maid's visa at Kuwait airport during our departure?

Mr. T

THE only new rule is that a person is not allowed to bring a maid from the same country as he comes from. For example, an Indian cannot sponsor an Indian maid. However, you can sponsor a maid from any other country like Sri Lanka or the Philippines. Is this what you want to do? The procedure for applying for a servant's visa has not changed. You'll have to submit all the documents — passport photocopies and three photographs of the new maid along with photocopies of your Civil ID card, an application form, duly filled, giving the full name of the housemaid, her nationality, place and date of birth and religion, signed by the sponsor. The sponsor also has to submit a recently issued salary certificate and a photocopy of your Civil ID card.

A person is allowed to stay for between 10 days and two weeks after his/her visa has been cancelled. Perhaps, you could explain the problem to the immigration official and they may allow your maid to stay for a longer period. A person's visa is cancelled prior to his/her departure by the Department of Immigration in Hawalli, Shuwaikh or Ahmadi, which issues an exit permit. So the question of cancelling it at the airport does not arise.

As far as obtaining another visa is concerned, as you have already obtained a maid's visa, and are cancelling it, in our view, you should be able to obtain a new one.

Issuance of all visas is subject to approval by the authorities.

IT'S well-known that if a person is born in Kuwait, he can easily get a driving licence. I am a Pakistani national born in Kuwait and working as a barber. I applied for a driving licence, but I don't know why my application was refused. Other people with the same qualifications got it. Please advise why?

Ghulam Farooq Siddiq

PERHAPS, you were not lucky enough, or did not live up to the examiner's assessment. Also, there is no hard and fast rule that if a person is born in Kuwait, he should get a driving licence. There must have been a valid reason for refusal. Also, the traffic department is issuing a limited number of driving licences, and only to some category of workers. Unfortunately, you don't come under those.

I'VE been in Kuwait for seven years. I will be completing two years service this October. Now I have lost my job. Since I am married and have children, I don't want to work any longer.

Is it possible to transfer my residence on my husband's sponsorship?

My company is willing to give a release but they will not renew my residence. To transfer to dependant visa, is there any salary limit?

S. Noronha

A HUSBAND can sponsor his wife if he earns KD 450 in the public sector and KD650 in the private sector.

If you want to come under your husband's sponsorship, you would have to re-enter on the dependent visa, provided your husband is eligible to sponsor you. Under the new rules, a person has to work for a company for at least three years to seek a transfer of residence. Even if a company gives a release, such applications, like your's would not be accepted. Exceptions are made in the case of people who have worked in Kuwait for 10 years or more.

I CAME to Kuwait in October, 1988 as a housemaid. Later, I applied for a visa to another country, i.e. Canada.

1) Can I cross the country if I did not finish my two year contract with my employer?

2) Can she give me my passport anytime?

3) If all my papers are done, and I am accepted to go to Canada, can I go any time, as soon as possible?

4) Can my employer in Kuwait give my air fare to go back to my country before I go to Canada?

Please help and advise me because I don't know the rules and regulations.

J.A. Madamra

TO start with, maids are not covered by the labour law; employers normally abide by the terms of the contract or any verbal agreement made by them. A majority of maids are governed by what are known as "common practices."

1) Do you have a written contract with your employer? Does it say that you have to work for two years with them? If yes, then you must abide by the terms of the contract. However, if your employer gives you permission to leave, in good faith, you can leave before completing the term. If you leave without their permission, you'll be considered a "run-away" and stopped from leaving the country at the time of departure if your employer lodges a complaint at a police station.

2) One common practice is that the employers hold an employee's passport until the end of the contract. If you need your passport, you must talk in a friendly manner with your employer and explain to them why you need it; they may give it to you.

3) There is no restriction on movement out of Kuwait. If you have all the papers needed to enter Canada, including a valid visa, then you can go there any time you want. You can't enter Canada without a valid visa.

4) It is a common practice for employers to give the air fare (air ticket), every two years, to domestics to return to their country of origin. If you've completed the contract, you can ask for the ticket to return home. Also, the Immigration Department requires an air ticket, provided by the employer, to cancel your visa and give an exit permit.

MY friend came to Kuwait in September 1988 and will be leaving his job this month. I want to know if she can get another job without going back to her country of origin. The company is willing to give her a release.

Hawaida

EVEN if the company gives a release, an application for transfer of residence is not accepted by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour if a person has not completed three years service with an employer. However, exceptions are made in the case of people who have worked in Kuwait for 10 years on visa No. 18. Therefore, your friend can't take another job in Kuwait without leaving the country.

I HOLD a domestic residence No. 20 (cook). Now my sponsor requires a driver and is trying to get a driving licence for me. Is it possible to change the domestic residence for cook to domestic residence for driver in Kuwait? Some say it is transferable, some say, it cannot be done. What are the rules? Can it be changed at the time of expiry of the present residence?

A.P.L.

YOUR sponsor must apply to the Ministry of Social Affairs, saying he wants to change your visa from that of a cook to that of a driver. Approval of any application is subject to the ministry's discretion. It may be necessary to change your profession on the passport as well. Domestic servants, holding visa No. 20, do not come under the labour laws, old or new, and as such any changes can be requested by the sponsor, who must apply in writing to the relevant authority.

I CAME to Kuwait in December, 1979 on a domestic visa and have been working as a housemaid. Now, I intend to change my job and get a visa No. 18. I will complete my 10-year period after six months. I would like to know if I get a job, would I be able to change my visa without any problem or will I have to get a new visa to go out of the country and come back?

C.R.

IF you want to get a visa No. 18, you'll have to leave the country and re-enter. The domestic servants, those on visa No. 20, do not come under the new labour rules and the private sector labour law. If you get a job, your employer will have to give a new visa.

I AM a regular reader of your daily since 1977. In December 1988, my residence permit expired, and due to some reason, my sponsor did not renew it. Now, I would like to go back to my country. What can I do?

K.R.

IT'S an offence to reside in Kuwait without a valid residence permit, punishable by deportation. It's advisable to approach the Immigration Department immediately and tell them you would like to go back to your country. You'll have to pay a fine of KD2 per day for a period the permit was not renewed. The immigration authorities will cancel the visa and, in most cases, give an exit permit. An exit permit can be withheld if a criminal case is pending against a person.

I HAVE been working in a travel agency for over an year. The renewal of my residence permit is overdue by two months. For reasons unknown, they have not completed the formalities. Am I liable to pay the fine if the company refuses to renew my contract?

Being in Kuwait since birth, I was on a dependent visa before employment. Do I face problems in transferring my residence back to my husband's sponsorship or taking up a new job?

Mrs George

IF the company has not renewed your residence permit, and is cancelling it, they should pay the fine. However, there is no hard and fast rule regarding payment of fines. As passports and visas are personal documents, in most instances, the holder is obliged to pay. There is no rule that says an employer must pay the fees/fines, unless stipulated otherwise in an employee's contract.

The Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour is not accepting the applications for transfer of residence from people who have worked for less than three years with an employer; the only exception is made in the case of expatriates who have worked for 10 years (with several employers but did not leave the country to interrupt their continuous stay status) in Kuwait on one visa — for example, on visa No. 18.

10,276 new residence permits granted in June

9,915 visas cancelled

IMMIGRATION departments in the four governorates issued last month 10,276 new residence permits for expatriates, while the departments cancelled during the same month a total of 9,915 residences. Most of the new residences were issued by Hawalli Governorate with 4,304, while the Capital Governorate came next with 3,560 residences. Most of the cancelled residences were done at the Capital Governorate with 4,874 residences followed by Hawalli with

3,477 residences.

The four departments also transferred 5,097 residences from one sponsor to another, most of them were done at the Capital Governorate with 2,142 transfers followed by Hawalli with 1,731 residences. The four governorates also opened 1,073 new files for new sponsors, with most of them issued at the Capital Governorate with 445 followed by Hawalli with 360.

The departments also issued 7,907 new

work permits, most of them for maids and domestics. The work permits issued for domestics were 5,930, most of them in Hawalli with 2,775, followed by the Capital with 1,559 work permits. The work permits for employees for the private sector came second with 1,170. The Capital Governorate issued 555 of them, Hawalli 348, Ahmadi 230 and Jahra only 17. Dependent permits came third with 665 while the remaining 162 were work

permits for government employees.

In addition, immigration departments issued 9,732 visit visas. Commercial visits topped the list 5,106, while the family visit visas came second with 4,396. The rest were government visits 206 and treatment visits 12. The Capital Governorate issued most of the commercial visit visa with 4,299 while the Hawalli Governorate issued most of the family visit visas with 2,930 visas.

Problems of Palestinian spinsterhood in Kuwait

By Youssef Alawneh

A FIELD survey carried out recently by a charity organisation in Kuwait claimed that there are 50,000 unmarried Palestinian females here all of them over 26 years old. The charity organisation said that tens of field researchers carried out the survey on many Palestinian families living in Kuwait. It added that they have fixed the average age of these spinsters at 26 years, which is considerably high compared to the normal marriage age among Palestinians, who insist on early marriage, particularly for girls.

The survey included families belonging to the various areas of Palestine and took into consideration the cultural and educational differences among these families and also covered most areas inhabited by Palestinians in Kuwait.

Reasons

The number of Jordanians-Palestinians in Kuwait is not exactly known, but it is believed to be around 400,000. Analysing the reason for his high percentage of spinsterhood among Palestinian girls the study said that the main reason is attributed to the fact that Palestinian families do not permit their daughters to marry men from other Arab communities. Another reason is the high dowries asked by parents, usually in the form of gold jewellery. The survey said that in addition, a large number young Palestinian men leave Kuwait, regularly, mostly for studies, and many of them do not return. They either spend many years pursuing their education or get married to other Arab and foreign girls, the study added.

Preferences

Many young Palestinian men, living in Kuwait, prefer to marry Palestinian girls living the Israeli occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, either because of family relationships or to seek what is known as a re-union permit from the Israeli authorities which allows men to join their wives under occupation, which is prohibited under normal conditions. Although the 26-year average, adopted by the study is quite low in other societies, a Palestinian father said that the 26 years "is the beginning of a future without marriage for Palestinian girls". The charity organisation which carried out the survey advised Palestinian parents to ease the marriage conditions for their girls and reduce their demands.

FAO combats cattle plague in Arab region

BAGHDAD, July 7. (GNA): The World Food and Agricultural Organisation has embarked on the implementation of a regional project to combat cattle plague in West Asian countries, in co-operation with the Iraqi Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.

The purpose of this project, which will take four-and-a-half years to complete, is to administer anti-plague serum to imported cows and oxes to ensure continued milk production and protect the validity of their meat for human consumption.

Participants in the project will include countries such as Syria, Iraq, Jordan, Bahrain, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar and Egypt. Iraq will contribute \$400,000 to the project which comprises of three stages involving preparations of needed serum, planning executive steps and actual administration of serum.

Infection

Meanwhile, a daily in Dubai reported that four cases of cattle plague had been discovered at a local butchery. The infected cows were slaughtered in conformity with the Public Health Ministry regulations.

The diseased cows were discovered in a cargo of cows coming from Pakistan, and the director of the Automated Slaughter House in Dubai appealed to people to check cows before slaughtering to ensure that they were not diseased.

Plans to re-organise Shuwaikh trade area

Fire measures to be enforced

KUWAIT, July 7. (KUNA): Acting Municipality Director-General Sheikh Sabah Jaber Al Ali has announced completion of a study to re-organise the Shuwaikh Industrial Area, which includes services and handicrafts workshops and spoke of immediate and future plans to develop the area.

Addressing a press conference Wednesday night, the official explained that plans to re-organise Shuwaikh date back to the year 1983 in view of the misuse of land in the area and non-adequate public services, including sanitary sewage, water supplies and schools.

He indicated that the proposed solution was either to remove existing workshops or improve services in the area while removing other hazardous and high-risk industries that may endanger health of the local population.

Option

Sheikh Sabah said that KD177 million have been allocated for carrying out the proposed plan and the municipality will begin co-ordinating with other ministries on this issue soon. He said that the municipality will inform users of the plots on the new status of the area, adding that businesses violating the new plan will not be removed until a substitute is given in the same area or in other areas.

He said that five options were offered and studied to solve the problems of Shuwaikh Industrial Area and the third solution was selected and was later approved by the Council of Ministers. The third option calls for re-organisation of the area on a modern basis including a solution to the traffic problem, but by keeping most of the activities already present. He said that the option also will improve the



Sheikh Sabah Jaber Al Ali

environmental situation in the area through afforestation.

Director of the municipality's Planning Department Mousa Al Sarraf told the conference that under the immediate re-organisation plan licenses of existing businesses would be renewed for a term of one year, pending listing and classification of current activities.

He explained that shops trading foodstuffs would be expanded to suit the standard sanitation and building rules required by the state.

Underlining the government's policy of encouraging the private sector, Sarraf said new industrial and handicrafts areas would be allocated in state-owned lands in vicinity of residential areas with the aim of providing services to local inhabitants.

He indicated that a zone for heavy and hazardous industries would be created, complete with necessary facilities and services, and announced that sites for outdoor storage sheds by government departments would be assigned shortly by the Kuwait Municipality.

Sarraf said that under the new plan, employees of establishments will be allowed to live in the same building but according

to pre-conditions to be set later by the Ministries of Commerce, Interior and municipality. He said that this step will be temporary until new arrangements are made to find a suitable residential area to house these workers. The private sector may be invited to construct such compounds under the supervision of the government, he said. He added that buildings that pose a danger to public safety will certainly be removed. Sarraf added that the municipality will soon gather up the necessary staff to carry out the re-organisation plan of Shuwaikh.

Meanwhile, a senior official of the fire brigade called yesterday on warehouse owners to observe safety and prevention measures set by the department to minimise the risk of fires, especially during summer.

Head of the brigade's fire fighting department, Mosaad Al Mulla told KUNA that non-abandonance by the brigade's fire safety and prevention rules was the main cause of conflagration that gutted a chemicals and food warehouse in the Shuwaikh industrial zone Wednesday.

He said the fire overcame 95 per cent of the warehouse, helped by the summer heat, highly inflammable materials such as chemicals and food oils, besides improper stocking.

He added that several firemen sustained serious injuries when the store's tin roof collapsed and the blaze spread to the adjacent warehouse.

Mulla pointed out that the brigade would liaise with competent government agencies to enforce fire safety measures in the Shuwaikh industrial zone's shops and warehouses.

He said the measures are meant to protect human lives and properties.



Farewell to diplomats

The Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, Venezuelan Ambassador to Kuwait Rafael Osuna hosted a reception to say goodbye to the outgoing ambassadors of India and Malaysia. Above: Osuna (left) pictured with Malaysian Ambassador Zainul Abideen Bin Alias (third right) and guests.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Amiri cable

KUWAIT, July 7. (KUNA): HH the Amir sent a cable of congratulations to the President of the Comoros Islands on the occasion of his country's national day.

Premier's prizes

KUWAIT, July 7. (KUNA): On behalf of Education Minister, Assistant Undersecretary for Public Education Saad Al Refai yesterday awarded prizes granted by HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah to outstanding students, who were honoured to meet with Sheikh Saad last month.

On this occasion, Refai conveyed the premier's greetings to the students and wished them a successful career.

She expressed happiness over presenting these prizes, which translate the attention given by HH to students, particularly the outstanding ones.

Afterwards, Refai awarded the prizes to the 37 honoured students. Only 25 of them showed up.

The ceremony was attended by parents, Director of the Scholastic Activity Department Khaled Al Harban and other ministry officials.

Lebanese return

KUWAIT, July 7. (KUNA): Three injured Lebanese and two of their companions left here yesterday after receiving medical treatment at Kuwait hospitals.

The rapporteur of the committee assigned with following up treatment of the injured Lebanese in Kuwait, who is the head of Central Emergency Room at the Ministry of Public Health, Mansour Ibrahim Al Mulla told KUNA that the three injured are members of the first batch of Lebanese who arrived here last May 17 to receive medical treatment at Al Razi and Al Sabah Hospitals for bone fractures and surgery.

Islamic bureau

KUWAIT, July 7. (KUNA): An agreement was signed here yesterday between Mauritania and the African Islamic Committee in Kuwait according to which an African Islamic Committee bureau will be opened in Mauritania.

The two sides were represented by the Mauritania Ambassador to Kuwait Mohammed Abdul Ghaadir Wald Did and Dr Abdul Raham Hmoud Al Sumait, secretary-general of the committee.

The office will begin work by establishing medical clinics, mosques and schools.

The Kuwait Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs had provided assistance to various Islamic organisation in Mauritania through the AIC.

Zakat donations

ZAKAT House grants donations to needy families, according to the director of the Social Services Department.

"The house concentrates on supporting virtuous families," the official said.

As at the end of 1988, the house supported a total of 273 families.

Support is provided after ascertaining the authenticity of these families. The assistance till date, has been estimated to be in excess of 29,000 families.

—From the courts—

Ten years for drug smuggling

KUWAIT'S Criminal Court sentenced a man to 10 years imprisonment to be followed by deportation, a fine of KD5,000 for smuggling contraband and KD2,000 as customs charges.

Investigations revealed that the accused used to smuggle hashish and heroin from India. Further, it was ascertained that the accused was also an addict. This was based on instruments found in the office of the culprit. The man approached the higher court but the appeal was rejected because enough evidence was supplied by police.

One year for kidnap attempt

KUWAIT'S Court of Cession upheld the verdict of one year's imprisonment delivered by the Court of Higher Appeal on an accused for attempting to kidnap a girl.

The General Prosecution had appealed the sentence on the grounds that the charges stemmed from aggravated rape.

In delivering its judgement, the Cession Court took into consideration that charges amounted to "a misunderstanding" and could not be construed as "attempted rape."

Two years for sex with a minor

KUWAIT'S Criminal Court sentenced a youth to two years of penal servitude for having sexual relations with a minor. The court in its deliberations also took into consideration that the accused was caught driving without a licence.

The incident came to light on information supplied by the brother of the girl who attested that the accused drove off at high speed when he was called on to explain the reasons for having brought his sister home.

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ARAB TIMES
Thought for today

NO excellent soul is exempt from a mixture of madness
— Aristotle, Greek philosopher (384 B.C. — 323 B.C.)

Jews urged to settle in Nablus

Tomb at focus of Arab-Israeli row

WHEN Yisrael Leibovitz argues Jewish law with fellow students in the Arab West Bank city of Nablus, he believes he is fulfilling God's commandment to inhabit Biblical Israel.

The 30-year-old religious Jew travels regularly to Nablus from his West Bank settlement to pray and study at the tomb of Joseph, son of Jacob, guarded by heavily armed Israeli soldiers.

Students at Joseph's tomb are at the centre of a dispute involving 70,000 Jews who live among one million Arabs in settlements built since Israel captured the West Bank in the 1967 Middle East war.

Seven were arrested in May for an apparent vigilante raid on an Arab village in which a teen-age girl was murdered. Security officials say they form the nucleus of an anti-Arab Jewish underground, a charge the students deny.

One of the seven remains in jail, suspected of wounding two Arabs in a separate shooting attack.

Only the Israeli Army stops them settling permanently at the tomb, demanding they return to their homes daily at 10 pm.

Author of a 40-page pamphlet on the tomb, Leibovitz urges Israelis to settle in Nablus, accusing Palestinians of falsely claiming the land he says God promised the Jews.

To Muslims Joseph's grave is that of their prophet Youssef though Jews have paid homage at the tomb for years.

Jews tried to live in Nablus after World War One until Arab protests in 1929. The site was maintained under Jordanian control for 19 years after 1948.

"I want to live here. If the government would give me permission, I would live here. My son asks me why we can't and I can never answer him," Leibovitz said.

For West Bank Arabs waging a 19-month-old revolt against Israeli rule, Jews studying at Youssef's tomb pose a greater threat than their number suggests.

"This is a religious place on the outside, but inside it is a centre of

terror and settlement which aims at expanding at our expense," said Bassam Shaka, the ex-mayor of Nablus who lost his legs in a 1980 car-bombing by Jewish settlers.

Israelis are divided on how to deal with the zealots. Many defend them for trying to preserve the shrine but would oppose building a settlement there amid so many hostile Arabs.

David Bedein, a Jewish settler, said: "The issue is not provocation. It's whether it is realistic to have a settlement there. Unfortunately it's not realistic."

A leading rabbi of the settlers, Yoel Bin-Nun of Ofra, said he feared such extremism could drag Israel into civil war.

Defending the students, rabbi Yitzhak Ginsburg, head of the Joseph's tomb seminary, told Israeli radio: "It must be recognised that Jewish blood and the blood of a non-Jew are not the same." His remarks provoked swift official condemnation.

Viewed from afar, the domed tomb nestling beneath the verdant hills of Ebal and Gerizim looks serene.

A Reuters journalist set off to interview the students. An Arab in Nablus smashed his car windshield with a stone. When he eventually got to the tomb most students were reluctant to talk, fed up with unfavourable reports in the Israeli media.

Two — Leibovitz and 19-year-old Haim Bernstein — talked, but not about the case against their colleagues.

They spoke of their love for Shechem, the Biblical name for the town where Joseph was buried more than 3,000 years ago, long before the Romans founded the city known as Nablus in 72 AD.

Through Shechem the prophet Joshua, a successor to Moses, led the Jews from Egypt through the promised land carrying Joseph's coffin for reburial in Israel.

Linking the ancient and modern, he added: "I know voices carry well here. In the middle of the intifada, the shouting by Arabs at soldiers was loud enough to interrupt our studies."

Quote me

"We conclude that the term family... should not be rigidly restricted to people who have formalised their relationship by obtaining, for instance, a marriage certificate or an adoption order." — Write Associate Justice Vito Titone of New York State's Court of Appeals, which ruled that the homosexual lover of an AIDS victim cannot be evicted from the dead man's rent-controlled apartment.

"Give me half a chance." — Paul Chamberlain during his 6-1 6-2 6-0 loss to Boris Becker.

"I'm picking Boris for the title... he had better pick me." Defending champion Steffi Graf on favourites for the Wimbledon men's and women's titles.

"I'd like to come back with some kids and Andy (her husband) and just be a spectator." — Chris Evert after elimination from the Wimbledon championships.

Mob gangsters "can die from heart attacks or strokes just as easily as from a shotgun blast." — Prof. Francesco Aragone, a Sicilian pathologist discussing "executive stress" in the Mafia.

"I like it when he gets emotional, just as long as he takes responsibility for it. When John... berates himself, I think it's positive. But when he starts to blame everything around him, then he's in trouble. Then you know he's coping out." — Billie Jean King said on John McEnroe's temper tantrums.

TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1792 — France declares war on Prussia.
- 1833 — Turkey and Russia sign Treaty of Hunkar Iskelesi, a defensive alliance under which Sultan agrees to close Dardanelles Straits to all but Russian warships.
- 1846 — Denmark's King Christian VIII declares Danish state indivisible and hereditary by females, thus preventing duchies of Schleswig-Holstein from becoming separate province.
- 1858 — British proclaim peace in India.
- 1895 — Opening of Delagoa Bay railway gives Transvaal outlet to sea.
- 1920 — Britain annexes East African protectorate as Kenya colony.
- 1940 — Norway government moves to London after 62 days of fighting Nazi invaders in World War II.
- 1950 — US General Douglas MacArthur is named commander-in-chief of United Nations forces in Korea.
- 1960 — The Congo's Premier Patrice Lumumba appeals to United Nations after Belgians send troops to Congo.
- 1967 — Air and ground fighting breaks out between Israel and Egypt along Suez Canal.
- 1969 — Bishops and priests of Church of England defeat proposal for reunification with Methodist Church.
- 1976 — Indonesian government says 9,000 people died in earthquake in New Guinea.
- 1986 — Kurt Waldheim is inaugurated as Austria's president, condemns anti-semitism and urges Austrians to bridge racial and religious differences with tolerance.
- 1987 — Defiant political prisoners march out of South Korea prisons and demand release of all other government opponents.
- 1988 — The world's worst oilfield disaster that struck the Piper Alpha oil platform off Aberdeen, Scotland, is said to have claimed 166 lives.

Outlook for success not bright

Mideast peace plan faltering

THE US State Department is fanning the embers, trying to keep Israel's peace plan alive as the only feasible way of encouraging negotiations with Palestinians.

But even before Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir bowed to pressure on his right and set tough conditions for elections in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, the outlook for success was not bright.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation, whose implicit support is essential, had denounced the plan as a ploy to block creation of a Palestinian state.

Other Arabs were less than enthusiastic as well. And while US President George Bush's administration supports Shamir's approach, it does so only on practical grounds.

After decades of frustrated peace attempts, the US strategy is to get Israelis and Arabs to talk about the future of the occupied territories on the theory that negotiations develop their own momentum, leading sometimes to startling results.

Israel captured the West Bank from Jordan and Gaza from Egypt in the 1967 Middle East war. Palestinians living in the territories have been rebell-

ing against Israeli rule since December 1987.

Under then-President Jimmy Carter's persistent mediation, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin agreed in 1978 to give up all of Sinai, its airfields and his country's only oil resources in exchange for peace with Egypt.

Begin, like Shamir, had the reputation of being a hardliner. But for the sake of peace with the largest Arab country, Begin gave up all the land and forced Israeli settlers to abandon their homes and towns in the desert.

The US State Department may have had this history in mind when it tried Thursday to smooth over the conditions Shamir agreed to a day earlier in Tel Aviv at the nudging of Ariel Sharon and other hardliners in the conservative Likud Bloc.

Trying to draw a distinction between a political party's declaration and a government position, spokesman Richard Boucher emphasised that the election plan was approved in May by the Israeli cabinet.

He said the United States was dealing with the Israeli government, and not with a political party whose partisan declarations do not advance the

peace process, "particularly if they appear to be more restrictive or impose conditions."

The Israeli peace plan calls for allowing Palestinians living in the occupied territories to elect representatives to a five-year period of limited autonomy. A second round of peace talks would come later, aimed at finding a permanent solution to the disputed lands.

Boucher urged Palestinians to agree to participate in the proposed elections after fleshing out the details with the Israelis.

But in Tunis, Tunisia, where the PLO has its headquarters, a spokesman said Shamir's terms slammed the door on the peace process. "These efforts now face total failure," Ahmed Abdul-Rahman said.

Theoretically, all options would be open during any peace talks.

But Shamir has again ruled out a Palestinian state — a position the United States also takes.

He also ruled out giving up any territory or stopping Jews from settling in the occupied lands. Moreover, Shamir said the elections would be held only after the Palestinian uprising ended.

Kurds throw spotlight on charity in UK

THE plight of thousands of Turkish Kurds seeking political asylum in Britain has turned the spotlight on a charity specialising in the treatment of torture victims.

Only days after Home Office Minister Tim Renton said many of the Kurds arriving here were abusing asylum system, the medical foundation for the care of victims of torture produced evidence of abuse by Turkish authorities.

The foundation's doctors examined 26 of the Kurds and found they had been beaten, hung up with their arms tied behind their backs, given electric shocks and sprayed with high-pressure water hoses. "It is our opinion, supported by convincing histories and the results of physical examination," they wrote in the Lancet medical journal, "that these Turkish Kurds have been subjected to organised violence including torture."

Most of the Kurds examined said they had been subjected to "falaka", a brutal torture in which the victim is strapped down and the soles of his feet are beaten.

The external scars will heal, but the medical foundation's director, Helen Bamber, says torture victims may never be able to get over the mental damage.

"Physical injuries may be repaired, but the psychological injuries will always be there," she said in an interview.

She learned that lesson 40 years ago after her work with children who survived German World War Two concentration camps.

Bamber, 64, went into Belsen at the end of the war with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency when the death camp was liberated by the allies. Later in Britain she helped rehabilitate a group of 200 children who had lived through the Nazi holocaust.

Many of those children went on to live normal lives, outwardly at least. But 40 years later some holocaust victims are presenting themselves at the foundation for treatment as earlier fears are often rekindled in later life.

For some of the 3,000 or more Kurds who have sought asylum in Britain after what they say is an upsurge of government repression at home in recent months, the memories of torture and physical abuse are only too recent.

One 27-year-old farmer from a Kurdish area of eastern Turkey said he had been subjected to repeated periods of detention and torture in recent years, the latest only last year.

"All my family, including my father and mother, have been constantly beaten up and harassed," he said.

"Three of my relations have been killed and many of my neighbours and friends are in jail or have been in jail," the farmer, who will be treated at the foundation, said through an interpreter.

His wife, who is living with him now in London with their two young children, was also pulled in by police and threatened with rape.

The farmer, who asked not to be named, was hung up by the arms, beaten on the soles of his feet and given electric shocks through electrodes attached to his toes and earlobes.

In February Turkey denied a report by Amnesty International that 100 people had died from torture in prisons there during the 1980s.

But the government admitted that 14 people had died under torture and that there was evidence of torture in 32 other deaths. It said 57 officials had been convicted of the killings and jailed for up to 10 years.

Earlier this year the Turkish government faced a new spring offensive by separatist Kurdish insurgents. An estimated 1,500 people have died in the four-year-old conflict.

Much of Bamber's time has been taken up with the problems of refugee Kurds, some of whom have been detained on arrival in British prisons and whose cases have been referred to the foundation in order to back claims for asylum in Britain. But she says torture generally has been increasing and this year the foundation will treat 1,000 new patients, double last year's figure and compared with just 76 when it was formed in 1986.

It has treated victims from countries including Somalia, Zaire, Iran, Ethiopia, Chile, Argentina and Colombia.



A resident of Budapest reads an evening newspaper, announcing the death of former president of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Janos Kadar.

Hungarians ambivalent over Kadar's death

Hero or anti-hero?

JANOS KADAR, who died on Thursday aged 77, betrayed his associates and the aspirations of most Hungarians when he switched allegiance to help Moscow crush the 1956 Hungarian uprising.

But he then led Hungary for 32 years and became popular for making it the most liberal and open society in Eastern Europe.

In the 1980s, however, debt, deficits and prices soared as he blocked further reforms. In May 1988 he was replaced as Communist Party leader by the pragmatic Karoly Grosz.

Shunted out of the politburo into a new honorary post of party president, Kadar's political responsibilities were finally ended in May 1989, when he was removed from the presidency for health reasons and sacked from the Central Committee.

Increasingly isolated in his later years, the ageing Kadar entered a mental and physical decline.

The removal of Kadar by Hungary's first special Communist Party conference since 1957 opened the way for greater democracy and more economic discipline.

"Without Kadar in the politburo, anything is possible," a Western diplomat commented.

His prediction was borne out. Within a year, Hungary began restoring a multi-party system and creating a market economy.

Kadar's removal enabled Hungarians to reappraise sensitive chapters of recent history and stage the ceremonial reburial last month of executed former Prime Minister Imre Nagy.

Nagy was hanged as a traitor

in 1958 as chief scapegoat for the 1956 uprising, which was crushed by Soviet tanks and which gave the fickle Kadar his chance for power.

On May 1, 1989, Grosz attacked Kadar by referring to "previous leaders" who had inflicted "unimaginable moral, political and material damage" on the country.

"Our inheritance is almost unmanageable — huge foreign debt, an empty state treasury, broad social discontent and disillusion," Grosz said.

More generous judgements of Kadar gave him credit for salvaging as much freedom for Hungary as possible after the 1956 uprising, which was fuelled by frustration with Stalinist repression and demands for greater democracy.

Appointed party chief on the third day of the uprising, Kadar initially supported Nagy in bringing in a multi-party system and withdrawing Hungary from the Warsaw Pact.

But after switching allegiance and becoming leader of a revamped party and government with Soviet backing, he harshly punished the uprising's leader with death and prison.

As stability gradually returned and living standards rose, gradual and grudging respect for him turned into admiration.

Kadar was cautious not to rush through changes at a pace that would worry Moscow, rock other communist governments or undermine his party's supremacy at home.

But he allowed political discussion in the media, gave a degree of independence to

Reagan gets off scot-free

JUSTICE was served in Oliver North's trial but Ronald Reagan, who bears ultimate responsibility for the Iran-Contra scandal, will escape retribution.

It is right that North, a flawed hero who loyally served the former president, will do no hard time.

At \$25,000 a pop, the convicted felon can pay his \$150,000 fine with a half dozen speeches to his devotees.

Fair enough, but what of the former marine lieutenant colonel's old boss, his commander-in-chief who sat at the desk in the Oval Office where the buck is supposed to stop?

Reagan ducked the blame for his administration's illegal and harebrained scheme to secretly bankroll the Nicaraguan rebels.

Without telling Congress or the public Reagan approved US arms sales to Iran in a stunningly bizarre attempt to buy the release of American hostages held in Lebanon by pro-Iranian terrorists. North operated a private contra resupply network, financed mainly by third countries, private money and excess profits from the Iran arms sales.

On the day these shoddy shenanigans were exposed, North was summarily fired by his commander-in-chief, who then telephoned him and disingenuously told him he was "a true American hero."

A year of congressional investigation concluded a "cabal of zealots" ran the operation without Reagan's explicit knowledge.

But North's trial produced information that Reagan knew quite a lot about the secret dealings. North's lawyers introduced documents suggesting that Reagan and then vice-president Bush offered countries, mainly in Central America, extra US aid in exchange for their secret assistance for the Contras.

Bush insisted he was never "in the loop" in the Iran-Contra affair but vehemently denied there was any "quid pro quo" on behalf of the rebels. Attorney Brendan Sullivan's bold defence of North was a moral indictment of Reagan.

Sullivan charged the former President directly authorized his White House aide's secret Iran-Contra operations and then used him as a scapegoat.

He told the jury that Reagan threw the marine lieutenant colonel "overboard to get some political peace."

Sullivan pointed out that Reagan, as well as North, had met with private contributors in an effort to raise funds for the rebels.

"What's the difference between what the president did and what Ollie North did?" Sullivan asked plaintively.

"The President is happily retired in California," he said. "Ollie North is in Washington where for two and a half years he's been fighting for his reputation."

When Sullivan was trying unsuccessfully early in the trial to force Reagan's testimony, the former president made it clear he had no stomach for taking the stand to defend his loyal operative.

The weight of evidence in the trial strongly suggested that North was a primary operator in a plot by Reagan, two of his national security advisers and the Central Intelligence Agency director to illegally fund the overthrow of the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua.

"I don't believe you were a leader at all," Judge Gerhard Gesell told North in sentencing him, "but a low-ranking subordinate working to carry out initiatives of a few cynical superiors."

The judge balanced the former presidential aide's achievements against his Iran-Contra crimes to fashion a punishment that could defuse the controversy over his prosecution. His sentencing decision answered a question posed by defence lawyer Brendan V. Sullivan Jr.: "What is Oliver North's good life worth?"

Before placing him on two years probation, Gesell told North he had considered "the many highly commendable aspects of your life" as a marine hero in the Vietnam War and later as a staff aide at the National Security Council.

Against North's 20 years of service as a Marine Corps officer and a presidential aide, Gesell weighed the three crimes for which North stands convicted — destroying or altering Iran-Contra documents, helping falsify a chronology of US-Iran arms sales to deceive Congress and illegally accepting a home security system.

By giving North what he called "a chance to start something good and wholesome for the future," the judge made it harder for North's supporters to portray their hero as a martyr.

During his three-month trial, North contended that he only acts on behalf of superiors within the administration of former President Ronald Reagan. Gesell told North that he didn't consider him blameless.

"As you stand here now, you are not the fall guy for this tragic breach of the public trust," the judge said.

"You're here now because of your own conduct when the truth was coming out," Gesell said, referring to what he called North's role in helping "keep Congress and others from finding out what was happening."

Gesell gave North a suspended three-year sentence, imposed a \$150,000 fine and ordered him to work 1,200 hours while on probation to help administer a programme to keep inner-city youths off drugs.

In doing so, the judge may have lowered the volume of the debate about whether North was a scapegoat and the victim of a hard-nosed prosecutor determined to win convictions from his Iran-Contra investigation.

The sentence also may relieve some of the pressure on President George Bush to pardon North now that the retired marine lieutenant colonel is not facing time behind bars.

DC mayoralty: prize on the way to the White House

THE smart money says the Reverend Jesse Jackson will run for Mayor of the District of Columbia, but the ultimate goal of Black America's most powerful spokesman still is the White House.

Although he has not publicly demonstrated any interest in running, Jackson is expected to establish a legal residence in Washington by this November in order to become eligible for the 1990 mayoral race.

He has vowed not to run against Marion Barry, the beleaguered incumbent who so far has shown no willingness to step aside for his old comrade in the civil rights struggle of the 1960s.

But if push comes to shove, Jackson

supporters say, Barry could be pushed.

A presidential aspirant would seem to be courting grief by running for mayor of "Murder City," so dubbed because the District's homicide rate is America's highest.

The job appeals to Jackson because the city is afflicted with problems that challenge him — drug-related crime, poverty and racial divisions.

With an ego that matches his political skills, Jackson believes he has solutions for such problems. He has been targeting them for years in his stem-winding speeches throughout the nation.

As mayor of the nation's capital, he would maintain a high profile in meet-

ings with international leaders visiting the city. He also would get the administrative experience his critics say he lacks.

From the bully pulpit of the mayor's office, Jackson could continue to vigorously support statehood for the district, a goal which if achieved could mean a Senate seat for him.

A recent Washington Post survey gave Jackson a 3-to-1 lead over Barry, whose administration has been grievously damaged by corruption, while Barry himself has been forced to deny he has ever snorted cocaine.

Two announced mayoral candidates — council President David Clarke and councilman John Ray — have

introduced legislation aimed at discouraging Jackson from making the race.

It is called "The Jesse Jackson Bill" and would bar elected officials from taking more than \$10,000 a year in speaking fees.

That is only a fraction of what Jackson earns as an orator who legitimately could claim to be the political heir to Dr Martin Luther King Jr., the civil rights leader martyred in 1968.

Jackson no doubt was pleasantly surprised when King's widow, Coretta Scott King — who in the past has been cool to his political ambitions — described him recently as "the conscience of America."

Such lofty praise could turn a politician's head, but as a two-time Democratic presidential candidate, Jackson is savvy enough to know that losing the mayor's race probably would end forever his White House dreams.

But he also knows he probably could win easily in a race for mayor in this city whose 638,000 population is 70 per cent black and supported him solidly in his two presidential bids.

"Run, Jesse, run," urge his faithful fans in the district. But they should not doubt that Jackson expects some day to win the presidency — and his eyes are still on the prize. (UP — Washington).

مكتبة الأمل

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Underground banks face legislative bomb

TAIPEI, July 7. (Reuters): The government is threatening Taiwan's huge underground investment houses with a legislative bomb that could destroy some and send shockwaves through the stock market.

Parliament is debating a new banking law and could pass its final reading today.

It would allow the creation of private banks for the first time and offer foreign banks access to cheaper funds and the lucrative stock underwriting business.

Attention is focused on a section which threatens an estimated 200 underground investment houses, which have attracted a big slice of the island's savings with unbeatable interest rates.

It imposes heavy penalties on

operators of illegal deposit-taking companies, which is what the investment houses have become in all but name.

Economists are talking about a worst-case scenario with runs on the institutions by panicky investors that could bring some down, prompt a crash on the stock market and spark a political crisis.

"It looks like this will be a real mess," said the head of a private banking research institute. "There is no way of solving this problem without causing panic."

Economists estimate the institutions have collected the equivalent of about \$4 billion from members of the public who register as "shareholders" and receive monthly "dividends" of up to 10 per cent on their investment.

Most are major players in the stock and property markets, speculating widely to try to keep up with interest payments. They have helped to push share prices to record highs and fuelled soaring property values.

"If there was a run on their deposits, their stock market holdings would be the first to get the axe," said John Eagle, a senior analyst with Ting Kung Securities.

Fears are already shaking the stock market, which has slipped by 572.75 points, or six per cent, since the start of the month as small investors pull out in anticipation of a sell-off by the manipulators.

The weighted index plummeted by 328.21 points yesterday to end at 8,632.31.

Unlicensed investment company owners are now subject to small fines which hardly dent their vast profits. The new law would impose heavy fines and a maximum prison sentence of seven years on operators.

The operators, many of whom have had their passports confiscated for fear they will skip Taiwan with their funds, are threatening mass street protests to force the government to give them time to restructure.

They are getting little sympathy from Premier Lee Huan, who took office last month and has declared his determination to bring the black financial economy under control.

Economists predict the new law is likely to be passed intact, despite protests from government legislators worried about the impact on the economy of a sudden crackdown. They say the big question is when will it be enforced?

Existing investment houses will be stopped from expanding their capital further. Economists say some are little more than elaborate pyramid schemes and will collapse when new deposits, their life blood, dry up.

At least 10 new private banks are expected to spring up when the law is passed and are expected to shake up a creaking system dominated by the state. Foreign banks will be allowed to take long-term deposits and make long-term loans which will boost their role in the lucrative consumer finance market.

Energy File

Labour disputes push up oil prices

VIENNA, July 7. (OPECNA): A series of labour disputes in the North Sea sent oil prices soaring on both sides of the Atlantic yesterday.

On the US Gulf Coast spot market, where oil is sold for cash, West Texas Intermediate, the American benchmark grade, surged by 90 cents to \$20.85 a barrel while on the New York Mercantile Exchange, (NYMEX), it closed at \$20.79, and increased of 52 cents.

Industry analysts said the market was buoyed by the strike action of offshore workers which cast a general uncertainty over the oil supply situation in the North Sea.

In European trading, United Arab Emirates Dubai Light — the key crude from the Middle East — jumped 47 cents to \$15.97 while North Sea Brent ended the day at \$18.57, an increase of 52 cents.

Maintenance workers on British North Sea oil platforms have been called out for an indefinite period over claims that British Petroleum was "strike breaking".

Oil exports
■ BAGHDAD, July 7. (Reuters): Testing of the final phase of a pipeline that will triple Iraq's oil exports through Saudi Arabia will begin in a few days, Oil Minister Issam Abdul Rahim Al Chalabi was quoted yesterday as saying.

The whole 1.1 million barrel per day (BPD) pipeline to Yanbu port on the Red Sea will come on stream in a few weeks, the official INA news agency quoted Chalabi as saying after returning from a visit to Saudi Arabia.

Oil use
■ VIENNA, July 7. (OPECNA): International demand for crude oil will increase by 1.5 per cent per annum into the next century, with the developing world accounting for most of that growth, according to a report prepared by the US oil company, Conoco.

By the early 1990s, the call on OPEC oil would rise to 22 million BPD, adds the projection.

Output quotas
■ JAKARTA, July 7. (OPECNA): Indonesia has devised a formula to assist in the problem of equitably calculating permanent production quotas for OPEC member countries, according to Ginandjar Kartasasmita, minister of mines and energy.

While refraining from any detailed disclosure of his country's position ahead of the next meeting of the OPEC ministerial monitoring committee in September, Ginandjar explained that population size should be taken into consideration in any future formula for quota allocation.

Kuwait loan for Morocco

RABAT, July 7. (KUNA): The Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED) has granted Morocco a KD7 million loan (about 203 million dirhams) for the construction of the Smir dam in northern Morocco, the official (MAP) news agency reported today.

An agreement in this respect was signed yesterday in Rabat by Minister of Finance Mohamed Berrada and KFAED assistant director general Abdelwahab Ahmed Al Badr, the agency said.

The project also includes drinking water conveyance to the Tetouan region and surrounding tourist resorts.

Work on the dam, to have a capacity of 17 million cubic metres, will start this year and is to be completed in 1991.

Economy gathers momentum

GDP growth quickens

KUWAIT, July 7. (KUNA): The Kuwaiti economy showed better performance in 1988 thanks to more favourable local and international conditions, according to a new Central Bank annual report.

Higher oil prices led to a 13 per cent increase in the gross domestic product for the year 1987, which reached KD5,444.5 million against the previous year, the report said.

Oil-linked GDP was estimated at KD2,232.2 million in 1987 against 1,841.8 million in 1986, up 21.2 per cent, while non-oil GDP rose from 4.5 per cent in 1986 to eight per cent in 1987 and recorded 3,212 million.

The report showed that differences between GDP growth

rates for oil and non-oil sectors had been accompanied by essential changes in the local economic activities, and increased the oil sector's share in GDP from 38.2 per cent in 1986 to 41 per cent in 1987.

Stability of the Kuwaiti dinar exchange rate as measured by a basket of leading world currencies had helped in keeping a check on consumer price rises and inflationary pressures, the paper went on.

It added that government measures to revitalize non-oil economic sectors had a tangible effect on achieving higher rates of growth over the past three years.

The report pointed out that in 1988 the nation's monetary

policy focussed on reactivation of the local economy, protection of the banking and financial institutions, and enhancing their roles in strengthening the national economy.

The paper pointed out that the new interest rate structure introduced by the Central Bank last December "has been moving in the right direction" not only in curbing capital flight, but reversing the situation to bring the flight capital back to Kuwait and revitalize the Kuwaiti dinar market.

The Kuwaiti dinar exchange rate maintained its stability against the American dollar in 1988, the report went on.

Money supply grew by 6.7 per cent, up 4.7 per cent on 1987, to

reach KD5,092 million in 1988 from 4,774 million in 1987.

The Central Bank was hard at work in 1988, settling 99 per cent of difficult loans emanating from the 1982 stock market crash.

The report pointed out that the breakthrough in resolving difficult loans had helped local bank balance sheets, the aggregate of which rose for a third consecutive year by 469 million dinars, 3.9 per cent from 1987, reaching 12,463 million.

The revenue emphasised that the fiscal policy of 1987-88 continued to serve development efforts in Kuwait, and consolidate activities of major economic sectors despite the government's rationalisation policy of recent years.

Workers get 25 pc pay rise

DAMASCUS, July 7. (Reuters): All Syria's private-sector workers will get a 25 per cent pay rise under a government decree issued yesterday.

The increase, backdated to June 1, will also apply to those employed by foreign companies and joint ventures with overseas firms.

The government earlier ordered 25 per cent rises for all government employees and 15 per cent increases in retirement pensions. It raised fuel prices and some customs duties to compensate for the extra spending.

Travel stress

Good management that matters

LONDON, July 7. (KUNA): Almost half of British businessmen and women feel that their companies do not do enough to ease travel stress, according to a survey here yesterday.

Though 80 per cent of the frequent business travellers questioned believed minimising stress was more cost effective than saving time or money, only 58 per cent thought their company policy reduced stress.

The survey by the UK-based company Pickfords Business Travel highlighted problems with wrong flight or hotel bookings. Nine out of 10 travellers agreed that "good management of travel arrangements will save a company significant executive time," the survey showed.

Meanwhile, London's Heathrow Airport is offering training courses to travellers in how to cope with the extreme stress of an aircraft hijacking.

In a one-day course costing £220 potential hijack victims experience a simulated take-over on an aircraft with actors posing as gunmen, followed by instruction in how to avoid confrontation.

ACC to form committee

BAGHDAD, July 7. (Reuters): Agriculture ministers from the four-nation Arab Co-operation Council (ACC) discussed yesterday ways to move towards integrating policies on farming.

The Iraqi News Agency said ministers from Iraq, Egypt, Jordan and North Yemen decided to form study committees to lay down the basis for wider co-operation.

The ACC, formed in February, aims to achieve economic integration to pave the way for an eventual Arab common market.

Oil future looks rosy

Indonesia signs exploration contracts

JAKARTA, July 7. (Reuters): Indonesia yesterday moved towards higher oil output, signing nine exploration contracts with foreign firms, but industry sources say this will do little to relieve a short-term production crunch.

Although Oil Minister Ginandjar Kartasasmita denies that Asia's only OPEC member has any trouble meeting a new, higher production quota, contractors can't see where the extra oil will come from.

"With everyone producing flat out and with everything working perfectly, they were probably making the last quota," said an oil analyst.

Starting in July that quota of 1.24 million barrels a day has been raised to 1.30 million.

"I don't see anyone sitting on extra capacity," he said.

Two recent incentive packages have increased the rewards for foreign contractors in Indonesia, and yesterday's contracts are testimony to growing investor

interest. The incentives are mainly long-term, focussing on exploration in remote areas, where infrastructure is poor and lead times long.

Target contractors to sign contracts in the short term, Jakarta will have to make it worth their while to pull out of expensive marginal fields, perhaps cutting the percentage of oil that must be handed over to the state from the current minimum of 75 per cent.

That would mean lost income for the Finance Ministry which still relies on oil to fund its development of other export industries.

"Any short-term incentive is a two-edged sword. It may bring up more oil, but at the cost of cutting current income," said one foreign oil executive.

Contractors worry that if production is seen to be slipping, Indonesia may lose some of its OPEC quota.

"It's the same in any business. You have a quota, you don't

make it, people start asking questions," a contractor said. Indonesia has in the past been an avid supporter of OPEC, curbing production to avoid exceeding its quota.

"Now they can't overproduce," it's getting easier to be a good OPEC member," the contractor said.

Ginandjar maintains that Indonesia would be comfortable with a quota of 1.5 million barrels a day, but others say this is just so that Jakarta doesn't lose out on a possible quota increase in September.

Besides encouraging exploration, Ginandjar is trying to sweep away restrictions and regulations which delay contractors turning a discovery into an active well.

"It takes so much time to get authorisation, security clearance, permission to import equipment — more than anywhere in the world," said one production manager complained.

One year later, survivors recall

World's worst oil rig disaster

ABERDEEN, Scotland, July 7. (Reuters): A carpet of flowers bobbing on the North Sea yesterday marked the spot where 161 men died a year ago in the world's worst offshore oil rig disaster.

There were no tears as relatives and survivors gathered in silent grief on the first anniversary of the explosion that ripped apart Britain's Piper Alpha platform.

But their sorrow was a reminder of the perils faced by offshore oil workers whose demands for safer labour conditions have grown louder in the past year.

On dozens of the 135 North Sea oil and gas platforms, thousands of workers stopped work and observed periods of silence or wore black armbands in mourning.

The stoppage overlapped with a wave of strikes by contract workers that has swept the British sector of the North Sea, where grief has given way to anger over what the men see as slack safety and deteriorating work conditions and pay.

Operators Occidental Petroleum Corp. organised a memorial service on Piper Alpha's sister platform,

Claymore, and on the Tug Tharos which led the rescue operation on the night of the tragedy.

Simultaneous memorial services were held on other platforms although operators said production was unaffected.

The chain of events that led to the Piper Alpha disaster has not yet been determined but a preliminary inquiry, backed by a department of energy report, suggested that a gas leak caused by a faulty valve led to the blast.

Workers trapped in their accommodation module on the Piper Alpha were seen leaping 200 feet (60 metres) into a sea of flame rising from under water gas wells. The bodies of 30 men were never found despite passionate appeals from relatives that the search continue.

Occidental, which has so far paid up to £100 million (\$162 million) in compensation, suspended the operation saying it was too hazardous.

In yesterday's most emotional service, relatives of the missing men boarded a ferry chartered by Occidental for a shipboard ceremony on the spot where Piper Alpha stood.

US failing to cut foreign oil dependence

NEW YORK, July 7. (Reuters): The United States is failing to control its hunger for energy and deal with the pressing problems of pollution and a growing dependence on foreign oil.

The outlook is even worse, industry analysts say.

The oil price crash three years ago took the steam out of the 1970s drive to develop other sources of energy and left the United States with few alternatives to a dependence on oil.

"You can't change the situation, but you can affect it if you take certain actions," said John Lichtblau, president of the Petroleum Industry Research Foundation.

The government is keenly aware of the problem. The Bush administration in June unveiled proposals that would amend the nation's clean-air act for the first time in a decade.

The proposals call for seeking alternative

forms of energy and for renewed attention on conservation.

In fact, the solution to the problem of oil dependency, economists say, may lie in a return to the energy cost-consciousness of the 1970s, when oil prices were higher.

"We had a generation of engineers and planners who were energy cost-conscious, but they seem to have disappeared from the scene now," said Thomas McHale, a senior economist at Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc.

The big decline in oil prices in 1986 changed the scenery. American motorists quickly forgot the long lines at the filling stations they had endured in the 1970s.

And nobody was happier than OPEC. As long as the United States needed its energy fix, business for the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries would be good.

Some OPEC ministers have admitted it is in

their long-term interests to keep oil prices moderate to hook the United States and other industrial nations on cheap petrol.

Low energy prices also mean that nations like the United States will delay their own exploration for oil and natural gas and be content to rely on foreign sources.

Besides the problem of depending on foreign oil, the purchases also keep the US trade deficit high.

"It's going to be very difficult to improve the balance of trade," said Marion Stewart, an economist with the National Economic Research Associates.

"There is absolutely no question in my mind that by 1992 or 1993 we will be importing more oil than we produce."

The April US trade report, the most recent available, showed a smaller deficit than projected. But oil imports accounted for nearly half of the \$8.26-billion gap.



A Tokyo trader wipes the sweat off his forehead during early foreign exchange trading on Thursday as a board flashes a rate of 138.10 yen, at the 138 yen level for the first time in Tokyo since May 19. The US currency was easier after opening at 138.30 yen, following its Wednesday close in Tokyo of 140.20 and 138.45/55 in New York. (Reuters wirephoto)

UK shares higher

Dollar steadies

LONDON, July 7. (Reuters): The dollar ended little changed after seeing in Europe today as US jobs figures hinted that growth in the world's biggest economy was slowing down.

The currency dipped after the Labour Department in Washington published its employment report for June, and eased further after a US bank cut the prime rate at which it lends to top industrial borrowers to 10-1/2 per cent from 11 per cent.

But the dollar recovered most of its losses amid a great deal of confusion about how to interpret the jobs figures. Dealers said they remained uncertain about the dollar's short-term course.

"This is crazy," said Christa Bleyeleben, chief dealer at First National Bank of Boston.

"Half the people didn't know what happened," she said of the first fall in the US currency.

The US unemployment rate inched up to 5.3 per cent in June from 5.2 per cent in May. Economists had said the rate would be unchanged for June.

The department added that a seasonally-adjusted 180,000 non-farm jobs were created last month following a revised 207,000 figure in May. June's figure was lower than the 220,000 rise which economists had forecast.

The dollar closed in London at 1.8845 West German marks and 138.58 Japanese yen after ending Thursday at 1.8890 and 139.30.

London's international stock exchange gained steadily through much of the week, with important bid developments overriding poor economic figures announced early in the week.

The Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100-share index reached 2181.6 points at 4 pm today, up 20.4 points on the day and 30.6 points higher than the close of trading the previous week.

The FTSE was also higher than at any other point during the week. The FT 30 index stood at 1808.1 points, up 13.4 points at 4 pm today. It was a high for the week, having started Monday at 1784.4 points.

Monday's economic figures were bad news for the government with the Treasury announcing a 3 per cent hike in retail sales in May, the highest increase since April 1987, and a £400 million (\$640 million) increase in consumer credits for May over April's figure.

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NAME	LAST
ADT LTD	174.0
ALD LYONS	461.0
AMSTRAD	79.0
ARGENT GP	182.0
ASDA GP	373.0
A B FOODS	349.0
BAA	396.0
BTR	676.0
BAT INDS	452.0
BARCLAYS	010.0
BASS	188.0
BEAZER	668.0
BEECHAM	160.0
BERISFORD	506.0
BICC PLC	95.4
BLUE ARW	522.0
BLUE CIRC	495.0
BOC GP	272.0
BOOTS CO	248.0
BR INDS	164.0
BR AIRWAY	204.4
BR AEROSP	683.0
BR GAS RG	365.0
BR LAND	298.0
B.P.	73.75
BR STEEL	256.0
BR TELCOM	140.0
BURNAL OL	611.0
BURTON	236.0
CABLE&WIR	498.0
CADBURYS	383.0
CALOR GRP	389.0
CLINTON R	821.0
CORNWALL	335.0
COURTAULD	360.0
DALGETY	376.0
DIXONS	137.0
ENG CHINA	478.0
ENTER OIL	588.0
FKI BARCK	175.0
FERRANTI	87.4
FISONS	303.0
GATEWAY	242.0
GEN ACCIO	922.0
GEN ELEC	55.25
GLAXO	380.0
GRANADA	348.0
GLOBE	181.0
GLYNED	292.0
GUARD RYL	211.0
GNL	395.0
GNWESS	507.0
HANSON	218.0
HARRIS & C	163.0
HAKER SID	703.0
HILLSDOWN	274.0

LONDON
(Beta Stocks)

NAME	CLOSE	OPEN
2ND ALLCE	938.0	939.0
600 GROUP	131.0	131.0
A.AMER TS	458.0	458.0
A.B.ELECT	374.0	378.0
A.S.W.HLD	261.0	262.0
AAB KENT	118.0	119.0
AAK HLD	406.0	406.0
AARNSON	85.0	85.0
ADDISON	42.5	40.5
ADNEST	193.0	194.0
ALEX WRKV	205.0	205.0
ALEXON	380.0	380.0
ALD IR B	155.0	156.0
ALD LBN	142.4	141.0
ALD PART	72.0	72.0
ALD TEXT	390.0	380.0
ALLIANCE	060.0	059.0
AMBER DAY	66.0	66.0
AMEC	444.0	446.0
AMER TST	156.0	156.0
AMERSHAM	466.0	467.0
AM HLTIC	140.0	140.0
ANGLIA SC	218.0	218.0
ANGLIA TV	269.0	269.0
ANSBACHER	75.0	75.0
APLEYARD	166.0	167.0
APV PLC	142.0	142.0
ASHLEY LA	98.0	97.0
ATWOODS	474.0	474.0
AUST REED	405.0	405.0
AUTO SECS	308.0	308.0
AVESCO	143.0	143.0
AVIS EUR	419.0	420.0
AVON RUBB	555.0	555.0
B. WEMHILL	270.0	271.0
BAILL JAP	527.0	530.0
BAILL SHI	94.4	95.0
BAIRD (W)	239.0	240.0
BANK IRE	286.0	286.0
BARKER IT	92.0	92.0
BARDON CP	191.0	192.0
BART DEV	178.0	177.0
BAYNES C	34.0	34.0
BBA GROUP	197.0	197.0
BEAR BRND	13.2	13.2
BEATTIE J	148.0	148.0
BELHAVEN	48.4	48.4
BELLWAY	230.0	230.0
BENROSE	242.0	241.0
BENLOX HD	56.0	56.0
BERKELEY	203.0	204.0
BH GROUP	139.0	139.0
BK OF SCO	94.0	95.0
BLACK LE 2	8.6	8.4
BM GROUP	478.0	478.0
BNETT + F	105.0	106.0
BOASE MAS	362.0	363.0
BODDINGTN	177.0	176.0
BOOTH SHIP	792.0	793.0
BOOTH HENR	500.0	503.0

BORTHWICK	42.0	42.0
BR ARROW	111.0	112.0
BR ASSETS	77.4	77.4
BR DGT	165.0	167.0
BR VITA	277.0	276.0
BRENT CHE	139.0	138.0
BREYER WGR	376.0	376.0
BRIDON	209.0	209.0
BRITAIN SE	173.0	173.0
BRITANNIC	436.0	437.0
BRITON E	206.0	205.0
BRN & JAC	42.4	42.4
BROWN SHI	349.0	350.0
BRYANT GP	94.0	95.0
BSG INTL	76.0	76.0
BUDGENS	118.0	118.0
BULLOUGH	192.0	192.0
BULNER HP	171.0	170.0
CAIRD GRP	528.0	530.0
CALENDONIA	369.0	370.0
CAMB ELEC	214.0	214.0
CANFORC E	300.0	300.0
CANNING W	283.0	284.0
CANNON ST	200.0	201.0
CAP RADIO	797.0	799.0
CARDON	325.0	326.0
CATTLE HD	69.0	70.0
CAULDON	124.0	134.0
CENTV INT	788.0	793.0
CHAM PHRR	214.0	213.0
CHARTERNA	25.0	24.6
CHORLIDE	39.0	39.0
CHRISTIES	284.0	283.0
CI GROUP	51.0	51.0
CLOTHIER	301.0	304.0
CNTRL SEC	58.4	59.0
COTRY OIL	163.0	163.0
COALITE	471.0	470.0
COATES BR	282.0	283.0
COLORADO	153.0	153.0
CONNELLS	204.0	205.0
COOPER F	136.0	136.0
COSTAIN	328.0	329.0
COURTS FR	196.0	196.0
COMIE CT	141.0	142.0
CRH	192.0	193.0
CRODA INT	200.0	200.0
CRYSTAL	124.0	123.0
CTRY PROF	230.0	230.0
DARES EST	31.6	31.4
DAVIS GDD	164.0	165.0
DAVID CORP	248.0	248.0
DAWSON GP	137.0	135.0
DELTA GRP	337.0	337.0
DEVENISH	309.0	310.0
DEWHIRST	41.4	42.0
DIPLOMA	216.0	217.0
DOBSON PK	100.0	100.0
DOMPAS GR	355.0	355.0
DONDINGEN	79.0	80.0
DONTY GRP	269.0	270.0
DRAYTON FE	423.0	425.0
DRAYTON C	546.0	545.0
DRG	485.0	486.0
DUNDEE LD	322.0	322.0
DUNHILL	319.0	320.0
EDIN INT	17.6	18.0
EDIN INT	192.0	192.0
EDMOND HD	41.4	41.0
ELECTRA	292.0	292.0
ELECTROCOM	217.0	217.0
ENAP	241.0	241.0
ENESS	135.0	136.0
EMPIRE ST	176.0	175.0
ENG. INT J	301.0	302.0
ETAP	193.0	194.0
EURO HOME	196.0	197.0
EUROTHERM	315.0	315.0
EURLTIL UT	096.0	095.0
EURLTIL MT	83.0	82.4
EVODE GRP	179.0	178.0
EX. CO. LOU	254.0	254.0
EXPAMET	226.0	227.0
F&C ENTER	33.0	33.0
F&C EURO	304.0	305.0
F&C PACIF	182.0	183.0
F&C SML	84.4	85.0
FARNELL E	145.0	145.0
FED. HOUSN	186.0	186.0
FENNER JH	175.0	175.0
FERGUSON	242.0	243.0
FINE ARTS	266.0	266.0
FINLAN GP	91.0	91.0
FINLAY J	112.0	111.0
FITCH LOV	277.0	276.0
FLN. H. INC	111.0	111.0
FLM ABER	159.0	159.0
FLM ABER	147.4	147.0
FLM F.E.	233.0	236.0
FLM JAP	244.0	246.0
FLM OSEA	191.2	191.0
FLM TECH	192.0	192.0
FRIDLY H	283.0	282.0
FRIGMORE	532.0	532.0
GALLIFORD	96.0	96.0
GARDNER	58.0	59.0
GRANPH HD	219.0	219.0
GREEN KNG	535.0	538.0
GREENW L	288.0	289.0
GREYCOAT	486.0	486.0
GRUP T A	69.0	70.0
GT PTLDN	391.0	391.0
GUINNESS M	146.0	146.0
GUS ORD	600.0	600.0
GVTT ORIE	385.0	387.0
GVTT STRA	266.0	266.0
H. LIND DIS	213.0	213.0
HALMA	268.0	268.0
HANMERSON	808.0	810.0
HANMUN LE	72.0	72.4
HAZELKOD	255.0	256.0
HEATH (EC)	465.0	464.0
HELENE PL	32.0	32.4
HELICAL B	340.0	340.0

HEPORTH	271.0	271.0
HESTAIR	223.0	222.0
HEYWOOD W	269.0	268.0
HICKSON IN	275.0	274.0
HIGGS HIL	327.0	328.0
HMBRO CTY	43.0	43.0
HMBRO 2OP	204.0	203.0
HNTN SPHR	150.0	151.0
HOLMES PR	86.0	86.0
HOMDEN GP	152.4	152.0
HOKINSON	78.0	78.0
HOLBY OGS	144.0	145.0
HY GROUP	99.4	101.0
ICE.FZ.FD	339.0	338.0
INDY M.DV	580.0	580.0
INDPNT W	15.0	15.0
INOCO PLC	39.0	39.0
INT. BU. CM	146.0	146.0
INT. CITY	53.0	53.0
JINNS&FIR	65.0	65.0
JOX HLDGS	148.4	149.0
KALON GRP	42.0	42.4
KELT ENGY	54.0	54.0
KETSON	12.4	12.0
KLWRT CHR	145.0	145.0
KLWRT O'S	155.0	156.0
KLWRT SML	187.0	187.0
KWIK SAVL	485.0	484.0
KWIK-FIT	112.0	113.0
LAING 'A'	330.0	330.0
LAING ORP	335.0	335.0
LAING PRP	508.0	508.0
LAIRD GRP	260.0	260.0
LDR & MET	180.0	181.0
LDN ATLAN	78.0	78.0
LDN INTL	230.0	230.0
LDN LTD	59.0	60.0
LDNREID I	146.0	146.0
LEISURE I	89.0	89.0
LEP GROUP	165.0	165.0
LEX SERV	376.0	375.0
LIFE SCIE	78.0	78.0
LILLEY	72.4	72.4
LIT	135.0	136.0
LOYD THP	220.0	220.0
LOGICA	325.0	323.0
LOVELL HD	248.0	248.0
LOW (WM)	264.0	263.0
LOWBONNER	198.0	198.0
M&G GROUP	328.0	329.0
M.C. PACIF	228.0	230.0
MACARTHY	229.0	229.0
MACFARLANE	233.0	233.0
MAI	107.5	104.0
MAJEDIE	248.0	248.0
MANDERS	210.0	210.0
MATTHEWS	66.0	66.0
MAUNDERS	107.0	108.0
MECKENIE	300.0	299.0
MENZIES	344.0	343.0
MERCH. TST	182.0	182.4
MERLIN IN	83.0	83.0
METAL CLS	168.0	169.0
METALMAX	91.0	91.0
MEYER INT	385.0	385.0
MIDSWATER	229.0	229.0
MIL CHLT	92.0	92.0
MOLINS	196.0	200.0
MOLINS IT	282.0	282.0
MORGAN GR	271.0	270.0
MORLAND	740.0	745.0
MOUNTLEIGH	158.0	159.0
MOWLEN J	405.0	405.0
MRY INCH	218.0	218.0
MRY INTL	219.0	219.4
MS INTL	148.0	149.0
N.B.R.I.T	420.0	421.0
NAT. TELCN	115.0	115.0
NEMARTHIL	400.0	400.0
NORFOLK C	39.0	39.0
NORFOLK C	39.0	39.0
NORTHAM	262.0	262.0
NORTHAM	163.0	163.0
NSM PLC	118.0	118.0
NURDNOPT	176.0	175.0
OCEAN DT	348.0	347.0
OCEONICS	27.0	28.0
OSSEY EST	21.4	21.4
OWERS AB	78.0	78.0
OXFORD INS	251.0	252.0
P & O VTS	100.0	102.0
P & P PLC	221.0	220.0
PACIFIC A	236.0	240.0
PAGE (M)	50.0	50.0
PENTLAND	111.0	113.0
PENTOS PLC	101.0	101.0
PERKINS	60.0	60.0
PERKINS GRP	207.0	207.0
PERKINS	151.0	151.0
PHOENIX	71.0	71.0
PICKWICK	222.0	222.0
POMELL DU	399.0	398.0
PRESTWICH	127.0	130.0
PRIEST (B)	23.0	22.6
PRIEST NA	466.0	467.0
PROSECUR	199.0	200.0
PROUDFOOT	262.0	263.0
PROV FINL	338.0	337.0
RAINE IND	91.0	91.0
RANSONES	210.0	210.0
RATNERS	262.0	261.0
RECHAM EV	696.0	695.0
REFUGER GP	479.0	480.0
REGALION	108.0	108.0
REIGHTORST	78.0	78.0
RENOVA	96.0	95.4
RENTKILL	327.0	326.0
ROBINSON	480.0	480.0

NEW YORK

OPEN MID-DAY			GEN INSTR
BSCH COM	41/6	41/5	GEN HILLS
AAR CORP	29/6	29/6	GEN MOTORS
ABBOTT LAB	59/0	59/1	GENCORP
ACME CLVD	11/6	11/6	GENETECH
ADV MICRO	9/7	10/0	GENEPA
AEROFIL LAB	4/1	4/0	GEO PWT-80
AETNA LIFE	57/0	57/0	GEORG-PAC
ARMANSON	22/1	22/1	GIBR FI CL
AIR PR-CHM	41/1	41/1	GOLDEN NLG
ALASKA AIR	27/4	27/5	GOODRICH
ALBERTSONS	48/2	47/7	GOODYEAR
ALCAN ALUM	0	89/0	GRACE WR
ARM-8	21/4	21/4	GRAINGER
CO STAND	31/1	30/7	GREYHOUND
CAP SPEC	21/4	21/4	GRUMMAN
CYANID	54/2	54/2	GULF RES-C
FAMILY	16/0	16/0	HALLIBURTN
HON PRO	94/0	93/7	HALLWOOD
HOM STORES	62/7	62/6	HANDLEMAN
TEL-TEL	35/4	35/3	HANNA MTN
MAX INC	25/4	24/3	HARNON
MCORP CORP	45/5	45/4	HARRIS CP
IP INC	41/1	41/2	HECLA MIN
MCORP PITT	14/1	14/2	HEINZ HJ
GEN CORP	64/4	64/0	HEL CURTIS
GEN CO	36/3	36/0	HELM-PAYNE
BERGER INC	39/2	39/1	HERCULES
THIEN ELE	10/6	10/6	HEW-PACK
CACHE CO	12/3	12/4	HIXELCP
PAL B-12	0	88/1	HILLENBRD
MSTRONG	49/1	49/1	HILTY HTLS
HLHND LID	37/7	37/7	HITACHI
IA PACIFIC	10/0	10/0	HISTKE MIN
LSY CORP	16/6	16/6	INDY-HARM
FINES INT	25/6	25/6	KHODEID CP
NET INC	24/0	23/7	KHODEID CP
ON PRODS	0	35/7	KHONDA
LLSOUTH	48/1	48/0	KHONEYWELL
VERLY A	34/4	34/3	KHOUNGT NI
LA-DECKER	8/3	8/4	KHUGHES SW
K BOSTON	19/6	19/5	KHUMAS INC
K BOSTN-A	28/5	28/4	KIM
K N-YORK	36/4	36/4	KIM PHARMA
K TR-NY	49/7	49/7	ILL PMR CO
KAMERAKIA	26/4	26/4	ILLIN 4-08
KAM SPEC	6/3	6/2	INGALL GRO
IEING CO	0	48/5	INGRSL-RV
IESE CASC	43/5	43/4	JEFF PILOT
LD IN GLD	8/2	8/2	JER PW 8-5
ORDEN	67/4	67/6	JOHNSN CON
WATER	27/4	27/5	JOHNSN-JNS
TELECOM	0	41/4	K MART CP
GGG-S-STR	25/7	26/0	KAN CI P-L
STY-HYR	48/5	48/3	KELLWOOD
JNSWJICK	17/2	17/2	KERR MCGEE
3 INC	4/0	12/0	KEYSTONE
BLD G-EL	22/3	22/4	KIMS-CLARK
BLD CORP	39/4	39/6	KLN R D AI
ESARSU W	36/4	36/4	KRN RIO MNS
ERF-GWT	23/4	23/5	

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Helmut Kohl
G-7 summit

Bonn to press for early CFC ban

BONN, July 7, (Reuters): West Germany will press the world's industrial nations at their Paris summit this month for an early ban on ozone-depleting chemicals, officials said yesterday.

"We will ask the heads of government to put the full stamp of their authority on a ban on the use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) by 2000 and earlier if possible," a senior government official told journalists.

Some countries have agreed to curb the use of CFCs, widely used in refrigeration and other industrial processes, by 1998. Depletion of the ozone layer threatens to expose the earth to dangerous solar radiation.

But a top US official said that the Group of Seven (G-7) — the United States, Canada, France, West Germany, Britain, Italy and Japan — were far from ready to agree on specific measures to combat global warming from the "greenhouse effect."

Environmental Protection Agency administrator William Reilly, in a satellite interview broadcast in Paris, said governments were not about to recommend measures such as a tax to discourage carbon dioxide emissions.

Reilly said: "We've got a lot of work out for us before we can begin to talk about specific measures."

The annual summit of the Group of Seven on July 15 and 16 will be the first to emphasise environmental issues, including ozone depletion, deforestation and ocean pollution.

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl has written to fellow G-7 leaders outlining measures that he will propose in Paris.

They include a ban on CFCs, curbing emissions of carbon dioxide gases — possibly through a convention regulating their use — and giving countries in South America and Africa financial aid to halt the destruction of tropical rain forests.

Deforestation and burning fossil fuels are considered major factors in the "greenhouse effect" — a gradual rise in temperatures as the atmosphere fills with industrial gases that trap the earth's warmth.

G-7 nations produce about 40 per cent of emissions of carbon dioxide. But population increases in countries like China, India and Brazil, combined with industrialisation, mean they are likely to become the top polluters soon.

Labour costs rise faster in Taiwan, UK

WASHINGTON, July 7, (AP): Labour costs in Taiwan, Britain and eight other major US competitors rose much more quickly than in the United States last year, the US Bureau of Labour Statistics reported.

Increases ranged from Taiwan's 17 per cent to one per cent in the Netherlands, compared with only 0.3 per cent in the United States.

The increase was 11.8 per cent in Britain, 11.2 per cent in South Korea, 10.9 in Canada, 10.5 in Japan, 7.9 in Sweden, 3.4 in Denmark, 2.9 in Italy and 1.8 per cent in West Germany.

Of 12 countries for which the bureau gave figures, only France showed a decline in labour costs measured in dollars: 0.8 per cent.

The relative costs are a key element in trade between the United States and the rest of the world.

Increased costs generally mean that a country's goods become more expensive and harder to sell in the United States. Prices for US exports go down, measured in other countries' money.

So the slow US rise should bring a drop in the US trade deficit as foreign goods lose their appeal to US buyers and American goods become relatively more interesting in other countries.

Flattery of boss will get you everywhere: study

HOUSTON, Texas, July 7, (Reuters): In the world of work, flattery will get you everywhere, according to a recent study. Employees who flatter their bosses tend to receive better evaluation and move more easily up the corporate ladder — whether they deserve it or not — said Gerald Ferris, management professor at Texas A and M University.

"Based on what we have found, it looks to be the case that political skills are highly reinforced out there in the work place. It is the politically astute that are more often promoted," Ferris said in an interview.

His conclusions are based on surveys of employees and supervisors taken as part of his research into political

behaviour in the office. "People tend to believe that flattery is just too transparent to be effective, but we have found that is not necessarily true. We have found a strong correlation between this type of behaviour and good evaluations," Ferris said.

The reasons that flattery works are many, Ferris said, but most apparently have to do with the boss' ego or insecurity or both.

Some supervisors enjoy having their egos attended to by complimentary employees, while others simply need the reinforcement of consent, he said.

"What we have found is that often bosses are new or unsure of themselves and need a lot of social reinforcement for

their decisions. They might look at flattery as a sign that they are right," Ferris said.

The reasons employees flatter bosses vary, too, Ferris said. Ambition — the desire to move up the corporate ladder — is often behind the compliments, he said.

Also, many workers use flattery to obscure their laziness or incompetence.

"We did find a big gap between some of the people doing this manipulation and those that did not. Many of these people (flattering the boss) were not the high performers. They were doing it to cover up their shortcomings," he said.

But if flatters are not always top workers, they frequently are what social

scientists call "high self-monitors," Ferris said.

"Those are people who are highly attuned to and aware of their surroundings and know what to do to get a favourable response," he said.

Fellow employees are not blind to what their colleagues are doing, Ferris said. But, while they may disapprove, they usually do not tell the boss for fear of appearing jealous, he said.

Flattery works best when the employee is saying something he or she really means, Ferris told Reuters. But sincere or not, it should be done in moderation.

"If you overdo it or if you are not sincere and the boss catches on, it can

mean trouble," he said. "You have to be subtle and not take it too far."

One way employees can avoid appearing too flattering is to occasionally disagree with the boss on minor points, he said. In that way, the employee avoids being viewed as a "yes-man."

But good flatters know when to challenge the boss and when not to, Ferris said.

"If you really want to win a favourable impression, you agree on issues and ideas that are really important to the boss and disagree on those issues that may not be that important," Ferris said.

"You have to know when to agree and when to back off," he said.

France competing with Bonn

Paris relaunches Soviet trade bid

PARIS, July 7, (Reuters): France used Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev's visit to relaunch its commercial efforts in the Soviet Union, aiming to make up ground lost to West Germany.

"I believe we have woken up at just the right moment," Finance Minister Pierre Bérégovoy said. Gorbachev's three-day visit which ended yesterday produced 22 agreements, 13 of them economic or scientific in nature.

Paris won a Soviet signature on one of President Francois Mitterrand's pet projects, an agreement to co-operate on the European high definition television project.

It also won a change in rules to increase protection for French firms in the Soviet Union, which it hopes will push joint ventures up from the current 23 to overtake West Germany's 72.

Officials said that just one of the two industrial and banking consortia set up to circumvent the Soviet Union's hard currency shortage should spawn over 60 new joint ventures.

Both consortia, which will allow Soviet hard currency earnings from oil and gas to be recycled to buy French goods, were

set up by state bank Credit Lyonnais.

Nationalised oil company Total is also present in both to channel Soviet earnings to firms such as L'Air Liquide, BSN, Club Mediterranee, Pechiney, Thomson and Pernod Ricard.

But officials said competition with France's more powerful industrial neighbour will be tough.

Even though volumes have fallen recently, German-Soviet trade is around \$8 billion annually, about double the business expected this year between Paris and Moscow.

France has been trying hard to catch up. After West German banks last October signed a \$1.5 billion credit to modernise Soviet consumer and textile industries, Credit Lyonnais brought French banks together to offer \$1.8 billion in new loans.

By offering substantially more technological co-operation, President Francois Mitterrand also went some of the way towards tacitly endorsing Gorbachev's call while in France to unblock technical exports to the East bloc.

Gorbachev said East-West

relations had been bled white by the Co-ordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Control (COCOM) which limits the West's technology exports to communist countries.

"If one could justify such practices at the peak of the cold war, today many restrictions seem utterly ridiculous," he said.

In the technical field, Paris offered to co-operate on a hyper-sonic aircraft similar to the United States' National Aeronautical Plane (NASP) — technology that Moscow has been eager to gain to produce a vehicle which cuts travel time partly entering stratospheric orbit.

France also offered extensive aid in the telecommunications, medical and biological fields. In nuclear matters, Paris will research ways of improving safety at Soviet nuclear plants to prevent a recurrence of the near meltdown at Chernobyl.

Gorbachev's visit was not an unmitigated commercial success, however. Despite hard bargaining, Soviet negotiators failed to persuade France to increase natural gas imports to an annual 14 billion cubic metres from the current 12 billion.

Morocco signs contracts

Big Mjara dam

RABAT, July 7, (Reuters): Morocco has signed contracts with six foreign enterprises to start building one of the biggest dams in Africa at a cost of more than \$1 billion.

The Mjara dam on the Ouergha River, the main tributary of the Sebou north of Rabat, will irrigate 100,000 hectares (250,000 acres) in the Gharb valley and produce 390 million kilowatt-hours of electricity a year.

The dam, 220 km (135 miles) northeast of Rabat, will be built by Cubierta M.Z.O.V. of Spain and Torno and Cogefar of Italy, who have been awarded contracts worth \$120 million each, in association with a group of

Moroccan public works firms called Jeddah.

The Soviet Union's Technopromexport will supply and install turbines, generators and flow control gates worth \$180 million, to be paid for the exports of Moroccan citrus fruits and other farm products.

The project will be financed by Spain, Italy and three Middle Eastern financial institutions — the Abu Dhabi Fund for Arab Economic Development, the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development and Saudi Fund for Development.

Officials said the loans would be at average annual interest of four per cent over periods ranging from 20 to 30 years.

At the contracts signing ceremony on Wednesday for the first phase of the project, Public Works Minister Mohamed Kabbaj said it would cost 10 billion dirhams (\$1.16 billion) and that when other phases are completed the total cost would be 30 billion dirhams (\$3.48 billion).

Ground is to be broken at the end of the year and when completed in 1997 the dam's 12,000-hectare (30,000-acre) reservoir would hold up to 3.8 billion cubic metres, some of which could go to coastal cities as drinking water.

Kabbaj said the project would enable Morocco to produce 100,000 tonnes of rice and 200,000 tonnes of sugar a year.

Move to curtail hyperinflation

Menem plans to hit the ground running

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, July 7, (AP): Argentina won't have to wait long to see whether Carlos Menem is the bold president the country needs.

The 59-year-old provincial governor plans to announce his policies for trying to curtail hyperinflation, recession and a soaring fiscal deficit the day after he is sworn in as president tomorrow.

He also has pledged to resolve quickly an issue that plagued outgoing President Raul Alfonsin for five years: The armed forces' opposition to the trials of officers accused of human rights abuses during the 1976-83 military dictatorship.

"Menem is a chess player and he plays to win," said sociologist and pollster Manuel Mora Y. Araujo. "He prepares the ground and then he advances."

Menem surprised many Argentines by appointing three cabinet ministers from outside his Peronist Party, and pledging to sell state companies that were nationalised or created by the party's founder, President Gen Juan Domingo Peron, in the 1940s and 1950s.

Human rights leader and political observer Adolfo Perez Esquivel said he was impressed by Menem's unsuccessful attempt last month to oust

Saul Ubaldini as general-secretary of the General Labour Confederation. The 4-million-member union, a backbone of the Peronist Party for four decades, staged 13 general strikes against Alfonsin.

"He tried to get rid of Ubaldini. That's very interesting," said Perez Esquivel. "He (Menem) is trying to increase his room to manoeuvre and part of that means getting rid of people who might be political opponents."

Menem, elected May 14, takes command of a country in economic chaos and social distress.

Inflation in June exceeded 100 per cent, unemployment is about 10 per cent, the austral has been devalued by 97 per cent against the dollar since February, and the fiscal deficit has widened to an estimated 12 per cent of Argentina's \$80-billion gross national product.

The country is behind \$4.5 billion in payments on its \$60-billion foreign debt, and the Central Bank is virtually without foreign reserves except for about \$1 billion in gold.

Real wages have shrunk by at least 40 per cent since January. Shantytowns and malnutrition are growing.

Violence and corruption hurt Manila economic recovery

MANILA, July 7, (Reuters): Major Western governments have given President Corason Aquino a vote of confidence with the launch of a multi-billion dollar aid plan for the Philippines.

But widespread corruption, government mismanagement and inertia, a simmering communist insurgency and continued high rates of population growth threaten to dilute the impact of aid agreed in Tokyo, diplomats and economists said.

The Philippines won promises on Wednesday of about \$3.5 billion over 12 months, and the prospect of aid totalling 14 billion over the next four years, from Western donors led by the United States and Japan.

US Secretary of State James Baker, who promised \$1 billion of American help over five years, said the plan would buttress the

Philippines' fragile democracy and help underpin its economic recovery.

President Aquino will follow up the Tokyo pledging session with a trip to West Germany, France and Belgium starting tomorrow to press for increased trade, investment and help with the country's \$28 billion debt.

Rising interest rates, coupled with power shortages, and transport and communications bottlenecks threaten to hold back economic recovery, the Manila-based Asian Development Bank (ADB) said in a report issued this week.

It called for further economic and banking reforms and more incentives for foreign investors to attract money into a country where half the 60 million population live below the official poverty line.

"Further reduction of protection to

industries such as motor vehicles and major household appliances would help make them more efficient and encourage broader-based industrialisation," the ADB said.

Under Aquino, who in 1986 was swept to office by a "people power" revolt which ousted ex-president Ferdinand Marcos after 20 years of authoritarian rule, the economy has bounced back from a recession in 1984-85.

The Philippine Central Bank said this week wage rises, an uptrend in oil prices and higher interest rates could dampen economic growth, which hit 6.7 per cent last year.

To government critics, Aquino was falling further under the influence of international financial institutions like the

World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, while failing to act decisively on corruption, inefficiency and debt relief.

The freedom from debt coalition, a leftist pressure group, said the aid package would only shore up "a bankrupt Philippine economy with more foreign loans and investments when what is urgently needed is separate settlement of the prejudicial foreign debt crisis in order to ease the burden on the most affected — the poor Filipino majority."

Almost 30 per cent of export revenue goes to service overseas debt. The Philippines is expected to meet bank creditors in New York later this month to discuss debt relief.

The problem now will be how to spend the new money.

American jobless rate rises

WASHINGTON, July 7, (AP): The US unemployment rate edged up a notch to 5.3 per cent in June as businesses created a modest 180,000 new jobs, the government said today in yet another sign that the economy is slowing.

The civilian jobless rate was up from May's 5.2 per cent, the Labour Department said.

The report said the bulk of the 180,000 new non-farm jobs added last month came in the service sector, and the government revised its May job-growth total to 205,000, more than double the total given in a preliminary report last month.

There were clear signs in the report of a slowing economy and an indication as well of an easing of wage inflation that has troubled some analysts.

The Labour Department said the average factory work week slipped 0.1 of an hour to 40.9 hours last month, the first time this indicator has fallen below 41 hours since September 1987.

Average hourly earnings of production and supervisory workers were essentially unchanged. For the first five months of the year, hourly wages had grown on average by 0.3 per cent.

Many economists had expected an upward revision of the May payroll expansion totals, but the 180,000 figure for June was below most predictions. Still, it was likely not low enough to raise fears that the economy has slowed to the verge of recession.

For the past four months businesses added an average of just below 200,000 jobs a month, well below the average monthly gain of the past year.

The June unemployment report — the first comprehensive look at economic activity last month — showed that the service sector continues as the source of the overwhelming number of new jobs while manufacturing continues to struggle.

Service-producing industries added 231,000 new jobs last month, with business and health services and wholesale and retail trade all posting modest gains.

Some of that growth was offset, however, by a decline of 31,000 manufacturing jobs and 8,000 construction jobs despite the summer weather.

Those figures are gleaned from the Labour Department's monthly survey of businesses.

Air agreements

NICOSIA, Cyprus, July 7, (AP): Iran has signed agreements with Pakistan and Turkey on air transport co-operation, the official Islamic Republic News Agency reported today.

The agency, monitored in Nicosia, said they were concluded in Tehran last week after three days of talks between Mohammed Reza Majidi, managing director of Iran's national carrier Iran Air, and the heads of the Turkish and Pakistani state airlines.

Iran, Turkey and Pakistan form the economic co-operation organisation.

IRNA quoted Majidi as saying the aviation agreements cover passenger and cargo transport, technical co-operation, flight crew training and preparation of halal, food prepared according to Islamic ritual, for passengers.

Investment law approved

Plan to promote growth

CAIRO, July 7, (Reuters): The Egyptian parliament has approved a new law to encourage foreign and domestic investment in the private sector by offering tax breaks and simplifying bureaucratic controls.

The law, part of Egypt's efforts to overhaul its stagnant economy and promote growth through the private sector, was approved by the people's assembly on Wednesday, little changed from original government proposals.

The law improves tax breaks available to new projects, offering tax exemptions for up to 10 years in some cases.

It gives sole responsibility for approving projects to the Investment Authority, a semi-independent government body, eliminating the need to seek approval from many different ministries and offices.

However, businessmen have criticised the draft law as not going far enough and said there were too many loopholes which could allow the government to impose state controls at a later stage.

One particularly ambiguous clause says private companies will not be subject to price controls, but then adds that the government could at a later date impose price controls under certain circumstances for certain products.

However, businessmen said they could not comment on the final bill approved by parliament before studying its exact wording.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is urging Egypt to liberalise conditions for its private sector in current negotiations on rescheduling the country's heavy foreign debt.

Move to deal with economic crisis

UN launches new plan

LONDON, July 7, (Reuters): The United Nations yesterday launched a new plan to stave off further economic ruin in Africa, saying World Bank and IMF programmes have failed.

Adebayo Adedeji, executive secretary of the UN's Economic Commission for Africa, said the last decade had been one of disaster and economic failure for Africa which must not be repeated. "Otherwise we will not have lost just a decade. We will have lost a generation," said Adedeji, former Nigerian minister of economic development, who was releasing the blueprint to journalists in London.

The plan calls on aid donors to show greater flexibility and says economic output should shift from commodity exports to production of more goods for domestic markets.

Short-term economic crises cannot continue to be tackled at the expense of health, education and skills, according to the report, which strongly urges food self-sufficiency.

The blueprint, endorsed by Africa's finance and planning ministers, highlights the international debate over economic policy between African nations and the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

"This is the first time the United Nations is officially saying structural adjustment programmes (advocated by the World Bank and the IMF) are not working," said Salim Lone, an official with the UN Commission.

The new plan is called the African alternative framework to structural adjustment programmes for socio-economic recovery and transformation, or AAF-SAP.

It says tighter credit along the lines advocated by the World Bank/IMF can lead to inflation and cuts in output and investment, even if it improves the current account. Some 30 African nations have adopted such programmes.

Bank makes record profit

NICOSIA, July 7, (Reuters): The Saudi American Bank (SAMB), partly owned by Citicorp, yesterday reported a record quarterly profit and said earnings jumped 54 per cent in the first half of the year against the same period in 1988.

Unaudited results showed the bank made a 96.2-million-riyal (\$25.7 million) profit in the second quarter, a 75 per cent rise over the same period last year, surpassing the record quarterly earnings of 90.6 million riya (\$24.2 million) achieved in the first quarter of the year.

A result sheet was sent to Reuters in Cyprus. Net profit for the first six months of 1989 soared to 186.9 million riya (\$49.8 million) while provisions of 54 million riya (\$14.4 million) were 17 million riya (\$4.5 million) less than the amount for the first half of 1988.

SAMB, one of 12 commercial banks in the kingdom, is 40 per cent owned by Citicorp and Saudi nationals hold the rest.

Total assets for the first half also rose by 2.2 million riya (\$587 million) to 23.1 billion riya (\$6.16 billion) from the first half last year.

Interest Rates

KUWAIT, July 7, (KUNA):

Following are the average KD interest rates of local interbank transactions as reported by participants to Central Bank of Kuwait yesterday.

Period	Bid	Offered
1 month	8-1/2	9
3 months	8-3/4	9-1/4
6 months	8-13/16	9-5/16
1 year	8-13/16	9-5/16

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUWAIKH PORT AS ON 07/07/1989

B.No.	Ships Name	Agent	Tel. No.
2	Elizabeth K	Algh Barwil	4842988
5	Fathulkhair	KSA	4843150
6	Megh Pal	S. Shabane	2432692
7	Kongo Maru	Algh Barwil	4842988
8	Shaan	ISA	2441860
9	Curtea De Arges	Al Sawan	4746018
12	Chattanooga L	Bal Ship	2436920
14	Protokitos	Algh Barwil	4842988
18	Stavento	Gh&Q	4347815
19	Konvall	Gh&Q	4347815

SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUWAIKH PORT

ETA	Ships Name	Agent	Tel. No.
6/7	Victory River	M. Bahar	2433881
6/7	Global Star	Gh&Q	4347815
7/7	Medea	Gh&Q	4347815
7/7	Ibn Shuhaid	KSA	4843150
7/7	Mieczyslaw Kalinowski	A. Seas	2421303
7/7	Ever Obtain	SMS	4745471

SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUAIBA PORT

B.No.	Ships Name	Agent	Tel. No.
2	Golden Bear	M. Bahar	2433881
6	Stamirine	Algh Barwil	4843988
11	Victor	ISA	2441860

SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUAIBA PORT

ETA	Ships Name	Agent	Tel. No.
06/7	Doric Armour	Algh Barwil	4843

US feminism comes full circle at Supreme Court

By Andrew Sullivan

FOR American women, this month will see one of the more pivotal rulings of the US Supreme Court for more than a decade. Up for review, in the context of a related case, is the now infamous *Roe v Wade* ruling of 1973, which entrenched for the first time in America the constitutional right to an abortion. For American women, the ruling is ironic. A woman — the first in the US Supreme Court, Sandra Day O'Connor — looks set to hold the swing vote. And she could well end national abortion on demand.

Few events more fittingly illustrate the paradoxes of American feminism today. The women's movement has been so successful that a woman is now a Supreme Court justice, something unthinkable a generation or two ago. And she is who could abrogate one of the women's movement's proudest achievements: the constitutional right to an abortion. It is beginning to seem as if the very success of women has led to the splintering of their collective power.

Women now occupy such a familiar — and increasingly powerful — role in American society that it is no longer possible (if it ever was) to predict their politics or opinions. The maturing of women's liberation has led to the death of a monolithic women's movement.

The change is visible everywhere. Most obviously, so-called women's issues are no longer (if they ever were) the prerogative of the Left. Take the issue of women in the workplace: it divides American women now as much as it unites them. A recent article in the *Harvard Business Review*, by Felice Schwartz, started a furious row among American

feminists.

Ms Schwartz argued that two career tracks should be institutionalised for women: one for those wanting children and one (a faster one) for those who didn't. Feminists who saw the need for companies to cater for women with children without damaging career prospects for all women, welcomed the proposal. Others saw in it a scheme to entrench discrimination. The "mummy-track" soon became a symbol of new divisions.

Or take child care. The most recent campaign for it has been led as much by Republicans as by Democrats. It was a centerpiece of George Bush's election programme. And women divide — as all Americans divide — on whether to pay for it through state financed schemes or through tax relief for children. And the much-touted "gender gap" which saw a disproportionate number of women voting Democrat in 1980 and 1984, narrowed noticeably in 1988.

In this context, it is perhaps no accident that the most prominent women in American politics are all Republicans: Sandra Day O'Connor at the Supreme Court, Elizabeth Dole, Labour Secretary, Jeane Kirkpatrick, former UN Ambassador, Carla Hills, US Trade Representative, and Margaret Tutwiler, James Baker's articulate alter ego at the State Department. The only Democrat to come near them, Congresswoman Patricia Schroeder, who has taken the most stereotypical positions on "women's rights", set back the public image of women some way last year by bursting into tears when announcing her withdrawal from the presidential race.

But abortion is still the most dramatic example of the trend. Formerly a bellwether issue of women's rights, the abortion question now sees women leading both pro-life and pro-choice movements. The most recent poll on the subject (commissioned by the New York Times last April) further dramatised the transformation: abortion on demand is now more popular among men than women. Forty-two per cent of married women thought the law should not be tightened. Forty-six per cent of married men and 60 per cent of unmarried did. More interestingly, of those who felt strongly that abortion should be banned altogether, married women outnumbered married men by almost two to one.

What has moved American women into this new position? For many Democrats, it is quite clear: the effect of sex discrimination statute and government intervention. There's no doubt that these have made a difference. Without them, the whole notion of women as leaders of society would have taken much longer to accomplish.

Market

But they are only part of the picture. What they fail to explain is how it was during the Reagan-Bush decade, when government let the market — and not the state — dictate social change, that American women increasingly escaped stereotypes and strengthened their political and social power at the same time.

It was under President Reagan that the proportion of women in the American workforce reached an historic high of 45 per cent, compared with 42 per cent in 1980. Of the new jobs created by the Reagan boom, a remarkable 62 per cent went to women. The result is that women on the job market now have a lower unemployment rate than men and that two-thirds of American women are now employed.

Nor is this merely an increase in lower paid jobs, although these still constitute a large number of women's jobs. The median female salary reached a peak of 65 per cent of the median male salary under Reaganism, up from 16 per cent in 1980. The number of women owning their own businesses nearly doubled. And perhaps the most dramatic gains have occurred among elites: eight women, for example, now edit newspapers with circulations of 100,000 or more. Within a generation, this looks set to increase: lower down the ladder 36 per cent of American news reporters are now women.

This progress was made — and is still being made — not by the clumsy legislation of the state, but by women exercising their skills in the marketplace, equaling or beating men. The progress, moreover, looks set to increase rather than slow down in the future for a simple economic reason: the free market is consistently moving the American economy into the service sector, where women are most strategically placed.

Of the 10 occupations which the US Department of Labour (now headed by a woman) predicts will grow most strongly in the next decade, women outnumber men in eight. In six of them, the proportion of women employed is more than 80 per cent of the workforce.

In other words, with no government intervention, women look set to make up close to half of the American workforce by the end of the 1990s and to squeeze the pay gap even further.

It has often escaped the European Left how it came about that the Western country most wedded to free enterprise also managed to create the society which treats women with the most equality and respect. But it is no accident: the surest foundations of civil equality are built from below, not above, by the actions of free individuals in civil society, and society, and not by the state. The civil rights movement showed that most strikingly for American blacks. The power of women in the marketplace is slowly doing the same thing for American women.

It represents one of America's most typical lessons, a lesson which, in a different way, China has also recently learnt: that of all the socially progressive forces in the world, it is the free market, not the state, which is by far the most powerful.



Women form groups in the hope of giving support to other women who were victimised, exploited or harassed in the home.

Women's bitter journeys

By Louise Flavin

THE afternoon rays of New Delhi winter sun could not reach the interior of the large cool meeting room where I sat with a handful of women, watching and listening to the ebb and flow of their Hindi and English discussion. Large wool shawls had been pulled tightly around their shoulders freeing only an occasional hand to underscore a point. All except one of the women seemed to be at ease in the surroundings. Four of the women knew each other well: they had worked together for several months and were part of a Parent Association of Dowry Victims, the Shakti Shalini. Two of them, mothers of young women who had been burned to death, had been instrumental in starting the group in the hope of giving support to other women who were victimised, exploited or harassed in the home for dowry or other reasons.

The young mother who had come to the group for help on this day sat quietly holding a sleeping infant on her lap while her older little girl stood behind her holding onto the end of the sari covering the mother's head. Her charcoal-lined eyes darted from one woman to another, moving like the eyes of a frightened deer. The oldest woman, her hair gathered in a bun just above the folds of her brown shawl spoke in a warm, yet firm, tone to the young mother, her round face lighting up in an occasional smile. The old woman had lost her own daughter in a fire because a son-in-law had demanded a motor-cooler, the purchase of which was beyond her means. She now held her grandchild in her arms.

The young mother, encouraged by the grandmotherly voice, began to tell her story. She had waited for a week for her husband to return from his job as a labourer. Her money had run out and she could no longer find food for the children and herself. Without money she had to give up the room where they lived, although she was afraid to do so because she clung to the hope that her husband would return. But she also knew that he had become involved with a sister-in-law. The madonna-like face of the young mother changed little as she spoke; there was no anger in her voice and no tears; and yet, her eyes seemed to express the desperation she felt at having been abandoned by the man in whose shadow she had lived. The baby woke to the sound of the women's voices but quickly became still again after being put to nurse under the protective cover of her mother's sari. The older child gently stroked her sister's downy head which had lost its knitted cap, and quietly slid down to squat beside her mother. Someone brought tea and biscuits which the mother accepted with a shy grace and which worked their magic on the little girl, lighting up her face with a big smile.

The pale daylight in the room began to lose strength and with the waning afternoon the women's voices took on a sense of urgency. The young mother's sense of hope for her husband's return and her desire to wait near her former dwelling for him gradually seemed to give way to the reality of the moment. The women of the Shakti Shalini refused her and her children refuge at the association's shelter, its location undisclosed, where she could remain in safety for ninety days or until a solution was found for her. With the cold night approaching fast, the abandoned mother nodded silent approval of the offer and rose to leave. With a barely audible "namaste" and a bow, the mother and her children followed the old woman into the darkening courtyard.

Two days later a rickshaw took me to an unfamiliar part of New Delhi and deposited me in front of a tall white-grey row house — the women's shelter. I had instructions to go to the top floor, knock there, and identify myself. There was not a sound in the stairwell as I climbed the stone stairs, except for my own footsteps. I stopped outside a worn blue door on the last floor and listened for voices. Nothing. My knock brought a shuffling sound to the other side of the door and I said my name. A bolt was pushed aside and the door opened. The old woman who had taken the abandoned mother under her protection two days earlier invited me to enter and quickly bolted the door again behind me. With two steps I found myself on a large, open terrace-like roof with doors on three sides and a waist-high stone railing on the fourth side toward the front of the house. Within an adjoining room I could now hear voices and I turned to follow the sound. The bare, open roof was flooded with sunlight and only a clothesline and two large, dark birds broke the whiteness of the walls. And then, hesitantly moving out of the darkness of the doorway, the mother with her two children came toward me with her hands held in traditional greeting. She was followed by another resident of the shelter, a young woman in her early twenties with a sweet, round face and big smile. Out of nowhere two cats appeared and I was invited to sit. Before long the little girl's curiosity got the better of her and she started to explore my bag, watch, and hands. The ice had been broken and soon my new little friend happily accepted the oranges I had brought and watched with great fascination as I placed before her a number of brightly coloured Lego pieces. Her big eyes sought those of her mother for silent approval and,

having received it, with a smile began to touch the new and foreign gifts. Within a short time she turned the coloured bricks into towers and attached them to wheels and sent them flying. The young woman resident busied herself in the adjoining kitchen and soon returned with chappatis and curried vegetables for lunch. The smell of food attracted an assortment of birds and flies who joined us without fear and garnered their share of a meal. After she had served everyone tea, the cheerful young woman begged the children's mother to let her hold the baby. She sat down next to me, hugging it with great joy. Her laughter rang across the terrace and she seemed like a child at play, and I wondered why she had come to the shelter.

I rose from the cut and wandered to the end of the terrace to stretch my legs. Looking over the low wall into the street below I discovered a small, dusty Hindu temple within a courtyard on the side. It was deserted except for a few chickens scratching in the hard ground near the entrance. Next to the courtyard wall stretched a tree nursery whose shrubs and burlap roof partially obscured several men doing work. Two cows stood near the nursery fence taking advantage of the shade from the trees. Voices of street peddlars floated up from distance and mixed with the tin from the city. Beyond the temple and the nursery the group sloped toward a dried-up riverbed and on the other side the higher, uneven ground was covered with the low, irregular grey shapes of slow dwellings. Across the riverbed stretched two rows of large black pipes supported by cement pillars over which a steady stream of people passed. In the warm noonday air the smell of food mixed with a faint stench coming from the direction of the riverbed.



Justice Sandra O'Connor looks set to hold the swing vote and she could well end national abortion on demand.



FAMILY DOCTOR

By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

HEART MURMUR NOT NECESSARILY SERIOUS

QUESTION: Although I've never been told before that I had a murmur of the heart (I'm 78), my physician has now discovered one. He has been very careful in examining me and taking all types of tests, including a cardiogram, and now assures me that I have nothing to worry about. I thought that murmurs were serious signs of heart disease. Could it be my family physician is just being gentle with an older man?

ANSWER: Not at all; it sounds like he has taken all the steps necessary to satisfy both you and himself of the cause of the sounds he has detected.

Heart murmurs are merely sounds produced by the flow of blood through the chambers of the heart and around the heart valves, which control the direction of blood flow. When the smooth flow is disturbed by

changes in the structure of the heart or its valves, a turbulence is produced that generates a sound that can be heard through the stethoscope.

Not every murmur is caused by a serious disease or pathology. Many can occur with the changes in the heart configuration that age brings on and are not a cause for alarm. The reassurance that your family physician has offered you is not based upon chance or speculation, but on test results that can only be evaluated fully when complete examinations are made.

Changes that affect the sounds your beating heart produces may occur in the lungs and chest wall, as well as your heart, and may be affected by your posture. Some sounds can be more clearly heard when you are squatting, or standing, as well as breathing deeply in and

out. It is only when all possibilities have been explored and carefully considered that a physician may reassure the patient, as was the situation in your case. He isn't just being nice; he has been careful, concerned and professional as well.

I THOUGHT YOU WOULD LIKE TO KNOW: A urinary tract infection (UTI) can be a painful problem for anyone, and it can arise at any age in either sex. While women are more susceptible to these infections, symptoms that include pain and a burning sensation on urination, an urgent need to urinate frequently, and cloudy, bloody or foul-smelling urine, can occur without warning.

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Korean mothers in charge

By Susan Hahn

IN today's world of model-oriented economies, there is a tendency to overlook cultural, social, and other institutional features of a society because they may not fit into a mathematically modelled framework. However, these less tangible features often are significant factors behind an economy's apparent success or failure. After having spent time in Korea last year, I am even more convinced of the contribution of such cultural features to economic growth. It is said in just that the success of Korea economy is dependent on Korean mothers.

During my stay in Korea, I was very impressed with Korean women, especially Korean mothers, and couldn't help but give the idea serious thought. Their desire to foster success within the circle of the family and the sacrifices they were willing to undertake were not only impressive, but also made me consider how important a factor Korean mothers had been in the country's economic success. It may be incomprehensible to the Western reader that a woman can exercise such influence on the economy through mere control over her child's education. But this is a relevant question to ask in the Korean case.

The Korean male is traditionally expected to be dominant over the female. The ideal female image is one of submissiveness, obedience, and faithfulness. Throughout the Confucian history of Korea, women were supposed to have lived under the philosophy of the *Three Obediences to Man*.

The three obediences defined a woman's purpose in life: to serve her father as a child, serve her husband as a wife, and serve her son as a mother. Yet within this life of servitude, women were able to find the control in the household necessary to fulfill their role.

The most significant aspect of a Korean woman's role would be that of a mother's complete and devoted attention to her children's education. The national emphasis on education, originating from Korea's Confucian background, has been greatly heightened by the hierarchical system of jobs and education in the modern world. Korea's economy is dominated by a handful of chaebol conglomerate corporations to whom the success of Korea's export-promoted growth is attributed. (In more mathematically-oriented studies that have been done, exports especially were given more than 40 per cent of the credit of high growth rates that Korea has maintained for the last twenty five years.)

If one aspires to work in the management or technical division of a desirable chaebol

firm, one must have graduated from a prestigious university. However, a "prestigious" university is defined by only four universities in Seoul, the names of which almost all of Korea's forty million inhabitants could indisputably identify. The obvious problem lies in the fact that there are only four acceptably prestigious universities in a nation of forty million people.

In order to insure the best possible education, mothers go to unimaginable extremes to see their children excel in school. This includes matching sleeping hours with that of the child, and providing extra study materials, private libraries, private tutors (nationally illegal but still common), and gifts to teachers to ensure that the child will get more careful attention in class.

Teachers are pined with gifts from the students' mothers, ranging from money to elaborately prepared foods and handwoven sweaters. In one instance, I heard of a high school student who travelled five hours every week for a piano lesson (at the cost of over one hundred dollars per hour), always carrying fresh lobster sent courtesy of his mother. (Because students apply for a university having already specified a major, students will identify and pursue their majors well in advance of college.)

Though this example might be the extreme case of a very wealthy family, it demonstrates the concern and anxiety felt by Korean parents for their children's education.

Tension reaches a peak during preparation for university entrance exams in the junior and senior years in high school. In a typical day, a mother might rise before the crack of dawn to prepare her child's lunchbox, wake up her child, and send him or her off to school.

Some of the most rigorous school teachers hold their students until ten or eleven at night for extra review. For those students who attend private libraries until the early hours of the morning, mothers will prepare snacks and diligently await their child's return. For the wealthier families, one or sometimes several private tutors will discreetly visit the house despite a national law passed in 1980 to illegalise private academic tutoring. Because private tutoring was seen as unfair to the larger part of families who could not afford such practices, the government threatened imprisonment for parents hiring academic tutors.

The law was effective temporarily, but degenerated as parents, tutors, and surrounding neighbours developed unspoken understandings of discretion.

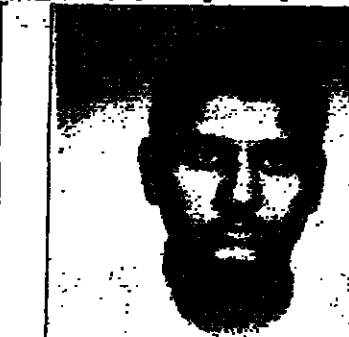
ANDY CAPP

By Smith



1

فیصل بورڈ آف انٹرمیڈیٹ اینڈ سیکنڈری ایجوکیشن اسلام آباد کے سیکنڈری اسکول سربلیکٹ امتحان ۱۹۸۹ء کا نتیجہ نمٹ کر تھوڑے ہی عرصے میں تمام سرکنڈہ اسکول اور جامعہ نقشبانی سے شامل اشاعت کرنے کی کوشش کی جاتی تھی۔ تمام اسکولوں کی مرضی قطعی کی صورت میں ادارہ ذمہ دار نہ ہو گا۔



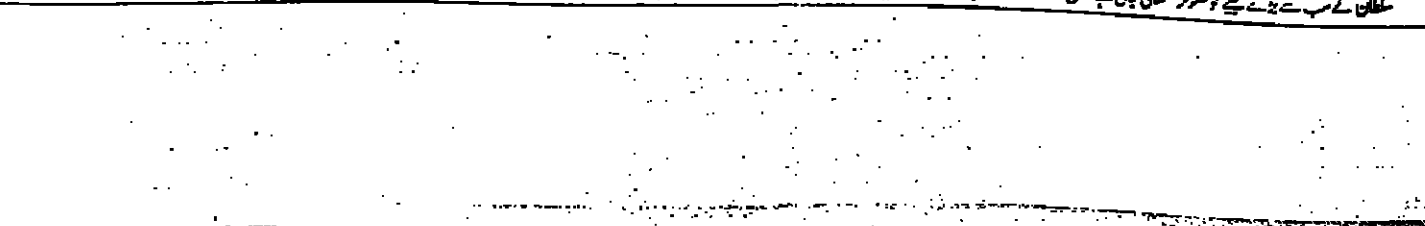
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SPORTS

Randolph and Sax named as reserves

NEW YORK, July 7. (AP): Willie Randolph and Steve Sax, second baseman who exchanged uniforms, were selected as All-star reserves yesterday.

Randolph, a five-time All-star with the New York Yankees in the American League, signed as a free agent with the Los Angeles Dodgers and is hitting .289.

Sax, who helped the Dodgers to a world championship last season, signed with the Yankees and is hitting .324.

The League presidents and managers Tony La Russa of the American League and Tommy Lasorda of the National League filled out the remaining reserves and pitching staff for the All-star game in Anaheim, California, on July 11.

Nolan Ryan of Texas, who leads the Major Leagues with 136 strikeouts, heads the AL pitching staff. For the 42-year-old Ryan, 9-4, it's his seventh All-star selection and first since 1985.

Joining Ryan on the AL staffs teammate Jeff Russell, one of four relievers on the squad. The other relievers chosen are Detroit's Mike Henneman, Cleveland's Doug Jones and Milwaukee's Dean Flessa.

Other pitchers on the team are Mike Moore and 13-game winner Dave Stewart of Oakland, Chuck Finley of California, Mark Gubicza of Kansas City and Greg Swindell of Cleveland.

Mike Scott, 14-4, heads the NL pitching staff and is joined by starters Orel Hersher of Los Angeles, Rick Reuschel of San Francisco and John Smoltz of Atlanta.

The NL staff has five relief pitchers: Tim Lincecum of Montreal, Mark Davis of San Diego, John Franco of Cincinnati, Jay Howell of Los Angeles and Mitch Williams of Chicago. Franco leads the majors with 22 saves.

On the AL squad, 11 players were selected for their first All-star game.

On the pitching staff, Finley, Henneman, Moore, Stewart and Swindell are going for the first time.

Don Mattingly of the Yankees was selected to back up Oakland's Mark McGwire at first base. The other AL infield reserves are third baseman Kelly Gruber of Toronto and Gary Gaetti of Minnesota, and shortstop Tony Fernandez of the Blue Jays.

In the outfield, Boston's Mike Greenwell, Chicago's Harold Baines, Texas' Ruben Sierra, Seattle's Jeffrey Leonard and California's Devon White.

Not selected was Seattle rookie Ken Griffey Jr., who is hitting .284 with 13 homers and 36 RBIs.

Mickey Tettleton, who has 20 homers and 51 RBIs, is the reserve catcher.

Mike Schmidt, who retired last month, was voted the NL's starting third baseman but will not play.

Howard Johnson of the New York Mets, Bobby Bonilla of Pittsburgh and Tim Lincecum of Montreal were selected as the NL's reserve third baseman.

Johnson, who was picked for the first time, is hitting .290 with 22 homers and 54 RBIs.

The rest of the NL infield reserves include Glenn Davis of Houston and Pedro Guerrero of St. Louis at first base and Barry Larkin at shortstop.

Tony Pena of St. Louis and Mike Scioscia of Los Angeles are the backup catchers.

Moses calls for more anti-drug action in athletics

NEW YORK, July 7. (Reuters): World 400-metre hurdles record holder Edwin Moses said on Wednesday he believed there had been "more talk than progress" in dealing with drug abuse in athletics since the Ben Johnson scandal broke last September.

"The athletes know what is going on," Moses, a strong advocate of tough anti-drug measures, told Reuters.

"If, no heads roll, nothing is being done

as far as the athletes are concerned."

Johnson was stripped of the Olympic 100 metres gold medal after testing positive for the banned anabolic steroid stanozolol in Seoul. But since then there have been few positive tests announced by either national governing bodies for the sport or the International Amateur Athletic Federation.

Moses said the problem with performance-enhancing drugs is still "big" and

added, "we need to pull our heads out of the sand."

He said he would not be competing this summer, having decided instead to work for stricter drug control policies and continue his Master of Business Administration (MBA) studies at Pepperdine University.

"I consider those more important," said Moses, who is chairman of drug-related committees for both the US Olympic

Committee and the Athletics Congress — the sport's US governing body which plans to implement an out-of-competition testing programme later this year.

But Moses said he would be back on the track in 1990.

"I'm serious about coming back next year and I plan to compete through at least 1992," said the 1976 and 1984 Olympic champion who finished third in the 1988 Games.

Jones slams England for ton

Waugh finally loses his wicket

BIRMINGHAM, England, July 7. (Reuters): Steve Waugh, who had defied England's bowlers through four unbeaten innings, finally lost his wicket today.

But the breakthrough did not prevent Australia taking firm control of the third Test on a rain hit second day at Edgbaston.

New seamer Angus Fraser achieved what no other England bowler has managed when he dismissed Waugh for 43 — leaving the Australian with an average for the series of 393.

Dean Jones kept Australia on top by using the short period of play to maximum advantage. He powered his way to an unbeaten 101 as the visitors reached 294 for six when bad light and rain again ended proceedings.

An overnight thunderstorm left the ground under water and no play was possible until after tea when Australia resumed at 232 for four.

Waugh, with centuries in each of the first two Tests, looked set for another major score when he took eight runs off the third over of the day delivered by Ian Botham with the new ball.

After only 30 deliveries bad light again caused the umpires to lead the players off, to the jeers of the 17,500 crowd who had been waiting patiently for play to begin.

They returned after only 10 minutes and Fraser produced a superb delivery which cut back between bat and pad to dismiss Waugh.

Altogether the Australian had batted for 13 hours and four minutes and faced 586 balls since he went to the crease in the first Test.

Fraser celebrated by producing almost exactly the same delivery to dismiss Ian Healy for two but Merv Hughes then stayed with Jones until the weather intervened.

Only 15.3 overs were possible but Australia added 62 runs in that time. Jones' fine century came from 160 balls and contained 11 fours.

Yesterday Australia slipped



Taylor ducks to a ball from Dilley. (Reuters wirephoto)

from 88 without loss to 105 for three before Jones, first in a partnership of 96 with David Boon, and then supported by Steve Waugh, lifted the score to 232 for four before bad light forced an early close.

Geoff Marsh and Mark Taylor had given Australia a solid foundation after winning the toss with their best opening stand of the series only for John Emburey and Ian Botham to suddenly tilt the balance.

Off-spinner Emburey removed Taylor (43) and captain Allan Border (8), while Botham, in his first Test appearance since August 1987, accounted for Marsh (42).

Boon was run out for 38 in the last session, but Jones found an effective ally in Waugh.

Australia — unchanged, but of the England side beaten by six wickets in the second Test at Lord's, batsmen Chris Board, Mike Gatting and Robin Smith, and paceman Neil Foster, were missing. Opener Tim Curtis, middle order batsman Chris Tavaré, Botham and fast bowler

Angus Fraser came in for the first time in the rubber.

Marsh and Taylor had to combat a hostile new-ball burst from Graham Dilley and negotiate testing and economical spells from Fraser, Botham and Emburey as they passed their previous best stand of the series — 44 in the first Test.

The openers had put on 69 at lunch and were consolidating in good batting conditions when Emburey, who seems to be emerging from a long period of poor form at international level, and Botham delivered their triple blow.

Emburey struck first with a delivery that turned sharply to beat Taylor as he moved down the pitch, and Russell efficiently stumped him.

Six runs had been added when Botham slanted a delivery into Marsh, who played down the wrong line and was lbw.

Border on-drove Emburey for four to bring up his side's 100, a boundary that enabled Australia's captain to complete 8,000 Test runs. He is the fourth player



Waugh gets out of the path of a bouncer. (Reuters wirephoto)

to reach the landmark behind Sunil Gavaskar, Geoff Boycott and Gary Sobers.

Shortly afterwards, Border was guilty of a bad misjudgement when he offered no stroke to a ball from Emburey that pitched outside leg stump and bowled him round his legs.

Boon and Jones pulled Australia round with an enterprising stand during which they punished Dilley so severely that his second spell lasted only three overs and cost 23 runs.

They were parted when a fierce straight drive by Jones off Paul Jarvis was deflected by the pace bowler onto the stumps, running out non-striker Boon as he backed up.

Jones, who completed his half century from 72 deliveries, has batted 149 minutes altogether

and hit seven fours.

Scoreboard

AUSTRALIA first innings (overnight 232 for four)

G. Marsh lbw b Botham 42

M. Taylor st Russell b Emburey 38

D. Boon run out 43

A. Border b Emburey 8

D. Jones not out 101

S. Waugh b Fraser 43

I. Healy b Fraser 2

M. Hughes not out 1

Extra (lb-7 nb-9) 16

Total (six wickets) 294

Fall of wickets: 1-88 2-94 3-105 4-201 5-272 6-289.

To bat: T. Johns, G. Lawson, T. Alderman.

Bowling to date: Dilley 18-1-80-0, Jarvis 15-3-61-0, Fraser 19-6-30-2, Botham 22-5-65-1, Emburey 25-4-51-2.

ENGLAND: G. Gooch, T. Curtis, K. Barnett, C. Tavaré, D. Gower, I. Botham, J. Russell, J. Emburey, A. Fraser, G. Dilley, P. Jarvis.

Allott takes five for 24

Stephenson keeps Essex on course

LONDON, July 7. (Reuters): John Stephenson was the toast of Essex yesterday after producing an innings of class and courage to put the county cricket championship leaders on course for another victory.

Forced to retire after being struck on the helmet by West Indian fast bowler Ian Bishop, the promising 24-year-old returned to rescue his unbeaten side from a precarious position against bottom-placed Derbyshire.

Stephenson struck 93, including two sixes and eight fours, to steer the visitors from 71 for five and take them to a total of 293, a first innings lead of 102 with one more day of the three-day match to play.

To add to Essex's delight, Derbyshire then lost three second innings wickets for 101 — still one run behind.

However second-placed Lancashire look in no mood to let up the pressure on Essex.

Paceman Paul Allott put them in a winning position at Grace Road by taking five for 24, which included a spell of three wickets for naught in his final spell, as Lancashire were skittled out for 187.

They were forced to follow on 224 runs adrift and Allott was quick to strike again, trapping Russell Cobb leg before for five to leave Leicester on 24 for one when bad light provided welcome respite for the home side.

Nottinghamshire also enforced the follow-on after spinners Andy Afford and Eddie Hemmings bowled Surrey out for 275 at Guildford. Having compiled a mammoth 475 on Wednesday, Notts were held up by an impressive 118 opening stand between Darren Bicknell (70), who reached his 1,000 runs for the season, and Graeme Clinton (42). Graham Thorpe continued the good work with 62, but Surrey suffered a disastrous last session, losing seven wickets for 67.

All 10 wickets fell to the spinners. Hemmings taking six for 87 and Afford four for 39.

Champions Worcestershire were provided with a little relief by a late, torrential downpour which halted Warwickshire's bid to build a match-winning position at New Road.

When the rains came, openers Andy Moles and Jason Ratcliffe had put on an unbroken 47 to guide their side into a lead of 80 after they had dismissed the home side into a lead of 80 after they had dismissed the home side for 232 with Tony Merrick taking six for 67 in his first championship match of the season.

Scores

At Derby: Derbyshire 191 in 85.2 overs and 101 for three (P. Bowler 45 not out). Essex 293 in 88.3 overs (J. Stephenson 93, M. Garmham 43, R. Sharma five for 60).

At Guildford: Nottinghamshire 475 for eight declared in 110 overs. Surrey 275 in 101.5 overs (D. Bicknell 70, G. Thorpe 62, G. Clinton 42, E. Hemmings six for 87, J. Afford four for 39).

At Worcester: Warwickshire 265 in 87.2 overs and 47 for no wicket. Worcestershire 232 in 82.5 overs (S. Lapsley 46, S. Rhodes 44, T. Merrick six for 87).

At Maidstone: Kent 156 in 42.4 overs and 191 for two (N. Taylor 98, R. Pinnar 77 not out). Northamptonshire 378 in 105.5 overs (D. Capel 105, C. Penn four for 109).

At Leicester: Lancashire 411 for nine declared in 99.3 overs. Leicestershire 189 in 71.4 overs (P. Willey 85, P. Allott five for 24) and 24 for one.

At Gloucester: Gloucestershire 399 for nine declared in 141.3 overs. Sussex 232 in 78.2 overs (I. Gould 58 not out, N. Lesham 30, C. Walsh five for 44) and nine for no wicket.

Other matches: At Lord's: Cambridge University 340 for eight declared and 62 for two. Oxford University 192 for nine declared R. Morris 76, R. Ryan five for 43).

Three-way tie for lead

CROMWELL, Conn., July 7. (Reuters): Paul Azinger, Bob Gilder and Kenny Knox all took advantage of tame conditions yesterday to shoot six-under-par rounds of 65 to share the lead after 18 holes of the million-dollar Greater Hartford Open.

One stroke behind the leading trio over the par-71 6,786-yard Connecticut course were Brian Tennyson, Ronnie Black, Jim Carter, Roger Maltbie and Clark Burroughs.

"It was a real easy day to score," Azinger said. "I didn't do anything flashy, but when I hit it close I made the putt. I hit 14 greens in regulation and that put me in good position all day."

The course was softened by a steady rain on Wednesday and remained receptive and easy to read because of a lack of wind during the opening round.

Azinger started strong with birdies on four of his first seven holes. He followed with three more birdies on the back nine and would have held the lead outright if he had not bogeyed the 18th when he missed a 10-foot putt for par.

Ballesteros crashes out of tourney

MONTE CARLO, July 7. (Reuters): Severiano Ballesteros missed the halfway cut in the Monte Carlo Open yesterday, his final event before beginning the defence of his British Open crown.

Ballesteros packed his bags for home despite battling the effects of influenza to shoot a second-round two-under-par 67. It was the first time the Spaniard had missed the cut in Europe since the Cannes Open in April last year and followed a disastrous opening round of 75 on Wednesday.

Ballesteros' four-over-par 142 total left him one shot over the qualifying mark and 10 shots adrift of leaders Mark McNulty and Peter Senior.

Zimbabwe's McNulty came home in a sizzling 30 as he carded a 64 while Australian Stuart used a putter with 1.23 metres long shaft to ram home a succession of putts on the way to a 66.

Five Britons — including Denis Durnham who carded 61 — three in a seven-under-par 62 which began with a six — and Spaniard Miguel Martin trailed the pair by a shot.

After a 64 installed him as the halfway leader of the French Open last week, Ballesteros declared himself ready to defend his Open crown at Royal Troon from July 20. But he trailed in four shots adrift of winner Nick Faldo on Sunday and now may secretly regret speaking too soon.

Britain's Mark James, currently third in the European money list, was another halfway casualty here. But his exit was more mysterious after a second round 70 left him level par on 138 and three strokes inside the cut.

James left for home immediately without a word of explanation but his caddy suggested he was upset with the greens.

A group of six were two shots adrift of McNulty and Senior on 134.



Waddle: set to sign for Marseille

Waddle tipped to join French champions

MARSEILLE, France, July 7. (Reuters): English international winger Chris Waddle today became the latest in a long line of soccer stars tipped to sign for French champions Marseille.

"I've had all the players that are supposed to have signed for us, we'd have the best club in the world, one club supporter said.

Marseille officials said "advanced negotiations" between the French club and Waddle's Tottenham Hotspur were taking place, but added no contracts had yet been signed.

Waddle's agents in London said the 28-year-old international was set to join the French club for £4.25 million (\$6.8 million), after a medical next week.

Waddle's name follows that of Argentina's Diego Maradona, Uruguayan Enzo Francescoli, Britons Peter Beardsley and John Barnes and Frenchmen Jean Tigana and Alain Roche, who have all been reported as discussing a move to Marseille.

"Be serious," joked Tigana today when asked by reporters if it was true he had signed for Marseille from Bordeaux in exchange for West German striker Klaus Allofs.

Mystery still surrounds the possibility of Napoli's Maradona moving to Marseille. The Argentine captain has been reported as saying he wants to leave Napoli, but he has also been reported as denying the remarks.

The only certainty is that Brazilian Carlos Moser has signed a firm contract, and that Chile's Ivo Basay played a friendly match for Marseille earlier this week. Basay currently plays for French club Reims.

Club sources say most of the uncertainty at Marseille has been created by charismatic club owner Bernard Tapie, a millionaire businessman and leftist member of parliament.

Tapie has said he aims to sign enough international talent to win the European Cup next season.

Uruguay trounce Chile to boost morale



Enzo Francescoli

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 7. (Agencies): Holders Uruguay boosted their confidence ahead of a vital clash with Diego Maradona's Argentina when they crushed Chile 3-0 (0-0) in the South American Soccer Championship last night.

Lazio striker Ruben Sosa set Uruguay on the road to victory by heading home a 44th-minute corner in the Group Two match in Goiania, a repeat of the 1987 Copa America final won by the Uruguayans.

Two more of Uruguay's foreign legion, Antonio Alzamendi of Spain's Logrones and Enzo Francescoli of Racing Matra Paris, added goals in the 71st and 77th minutes respectively.

The victory put them top of the Group Two standings with four points. Ecuador, who earlier drew 0-0 with Bolivia, also have four points but Uruguay have a superior goal difference.

Argentina are a point behind the leaders after a 1-0 win over Chile and a scoreless draw with Ecuador.

The world champions need at least a draw against arch-rivals Uruguay tomorrow to keep alive

their hopes of reaching the final round. The top two teams in the group qualify and Ecuador have one more match, against Chile on Monday.

Argentina will need to find their best form to beat Uruguay, who are looking strong after recovering from a shock 1-0 defeat against traditional minnows Ecuador in their opening match.

Maradona, several kilos overweight, has had two quiet games so far. He will be glad of Argentina's bye yesterday that has given the squad a three-day break.

Chile were a man short from the 26th minute when striker Juan Carlos Letelier became the sixth player sent off in the 10-nation tournament. Strict Peruvian referee Jose Ramirez, who also dished out six yellow cards, dismissed Letelier for a late tackle on midfielder Ruben Paz.

On Wednesday, Paraguay's national soccer team defeated Colombia 1-0 and Peru tied Venezuela 1-1.

Paraguay, with its second straight Cup victory, jumped

into first place in Group A with four points and moved within one victory of clinching a berth in the finals next week in Rio de Janeiro. The loss dropped Colombia into third with two points.

Brazil, with a win and a tie in two matches, is in second place in Group A with three points. Venezuela and Peru, which tied earlier 1-1, are both eliminated from the tournament's final round.

Paraguay, marking tightly at midfield to cut down Colombia's quick-touch, counterattack offense, controlled the tempo for much of the contest and made a second-half tally by Alfredo Mendoza at 52 minutes hold up for the win.

The scoring play began when Gustavo Neffa, the surprise 17-year-old striker who has shined during the tournament, broke down the left sideline and sent a sharp cross into the penalty area.

Mendoza, who rattled the crossbar at 43 minutes of the first half with a wicked shot at point-blank range, made good on this chance, drilling a bullet into the chords to break the scoreless tie.

Earlier, Peru managed only a

1-1 tie against Venezuela, eliminating the squad from the tournament's final round.

Peru, which needed a victory to keep alive its hopes of advancing to the Cup finals, had the better of the play much of the game but failed to mount a steady attack deep inside Venezuelan territory.

Instead, Venezuelan midfielder Carlos Maldonado, the tournament's top goal-scorer, knocked his fourth of the championship at 75 minutes to snap the deadlock and give his squad the lead.

Maldonado, catching the Peruvian defence flatfooted on a counterattack, stopped with ball at the top corner of the penalty area and chipped a high, arcing shot over netminder Cesar Chavez' head into the corner of the net to make it 1-0.

Peru came right back to tie the match a minute later when striker Franco Navarro took a centring pass on his chest between two defenders, dropped the ball on his foot and touched a soft roller past diving Venezuelan goalie Cesar Baena and into the net.

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Edberg outlasts McEnroe

Defending champion made to fight for win

LONDON, July 7. (Reuters): Defending champion Stefan Edberg reached his second consecutive Wimbledon men's singles final today, crushing John McEnroe's hopes of a fourth title, but his opponent remained unknown at the end of a rain-hit day.

Edberg, seeded two, beat the fifth-seeded American 7-5 7-6 7-6 in three hours' play interrupted for three hours and 25 minutes by rain midway through the third set.

The second semifinal, between two-time Wimbledon champion Boris Becker of West Germany and Czechoslovak world number one Ivan Lendl, was postponed until tomorrow due to the late completion of the first semifinal.

McEnroe, 30, the fifth seed, who pulled out of the doubles yesterday because of a slight muscle tear in his left shoulder, was apparently untroubled by the injury.

But he nearly picked up another injury in the opening game when he tumbled trying to scoop up a deep Edberg volley. The American glared menacingly at the offending patch of grass and at the change-round offered the view to the umpire that the court was wet. Like most other people living in London, McEnroe would have been aware of heavy overnight thunderstorms.

McEnroe dispelled any fears that he might have hurt himself with a confident first service game, holding to love for 1-1. To win the match he predicted a breathtaking volley by his opponent.



Edberg (left) and McEnroe: had a very close Wimbledon semifinal match



ankles as he hurtled in behind his serve.

Edberg was first to surrender service in the fifth game. He double-faulted twice but really it was three McEnroe backhands which decided the game.

McEnroe produced two double faults in the eighth game to enable the Swede to retrieve the earlier break and the score then went to 6-5 to the title-holder with only one point going against

serve. It was something of a surprise, therefore, that McEnroe failed to force the tiebreak by dropping serve again with two volleying errors. First he failed to kill a rally when he missed a backhand at the net and then fluffed a low forehand when Edberg whipped over a fierce return.

Edberg went two sets up when he won the second 7-6, taking the tiebreak 7-2. The match had now

been in progress for nearly two hours with a brief halt when a hovering helicopter distracted McEnroe and another when a small bird sat unconcernedly in the path of the American's serve helping to draw out proceedings. McEnroe's serve was the first to come under threat but he retrieved a break point with a daring second serve, backed by a scintillating backhand volley, and held for 3-3.

He had a point to break Edberg in the next game but this time the Swede underlined his reputation as the game's best low volleyer with a forehand dipping inside the baseline.

The American, serving to save the set in the 10th game, took an awful long time doing it — 10 minutes, in fact, before making it 5-5 after four deuces.

In his next service game he saved a set point with his seventh ace but his serving touch deserted him in the tiebreak. He double-faulted and failed with all his first serves as Edberg opened a 5-2 lead and then delivered two service winners for the set.

The rain that had been threatening all afternoon arrived in the third set with McEnroe leading 3-2 with serve. The American was back in the serving groove, dropping only two points in three games.

But Edberg was hardly faltering, his two service games yielding just one point.

As the rain began to fall, the tarpaulin tent that protects the centre court was rushed into place by the ground staff.

Edberg relaunched the match with a successful service game. It contained his sixth double fault but also his third ace to level at 3-3.

Although games continued to go with serve to the tiebreak, there were precarious moments for both players. In the 10th game McEnroe had a set point but could not control a big first serve to his backhand and hit the ball long.

subject to change every 24 hours," said Nelson. "She is definitely having fun again."

Win or lose, after Wimbledon they will go scuba diving with Nelson's two sons. "It's sort of a ritual," Nelson said.

Spectators arrive at Wimbledon expecting bad weather — rain is part of the Wimbledon tradition. But yesterday they used their umbrellas, better known as "brothers," in Britain, to shade themselves from a sweltering sun.

Temperatures soared to 100 degrees (37°C) on centre court, and 20 spectators were treated for heat exhaustion.

"It was really humid. Not really hot, but it was just a different kind of heat," said No. 1 seed Graf, who beat Chris Evert in a semifinal match.

St John Ambulance brigade officer Mike Gibson said, "It's been very hot and understandably people have been suffering. Basically, those affected have not been taking in enough fluid such as cold drinks."

"If it's not raining, we have to deal with those suffering from blisters and headaches. Wimbledon is a very busy time."

Jacquot ready to defend title

CERGY-PONTOISE, France, July 7. (AP): Rene Jacquot, the first French boxer in 30 years to gain an international crown, puts his World Boxing Council super-welterweight title on the line against John "The Beast" Mugabi of Uganda tomorrow.

Things have improved for Jacquot since he beat US boxer Don Curry to gain the title last February. He is getting \$750,000 for the title fight, quite a difference from his previous paydays.

Jacquot promises that he will give his best for the money. "I respect Mugabi," Jacquot said.



Evert (2nd right) waves to the crowd after her elimination from Wimbledon. Evert is accompanied by her parents, Jimmy and Collette Evert (left) and her husband, Andy Mill. (Reuters wirephoto)

Evert and Lindqvist eliminated

Graf and Navratilova win

LONDON, July 7. (Reuters): Steffi Graf and Martina Navratilova set up an eagerly awaited rematch in the arena of centre court when they sped into the Wimbledon women's singles final with straight-sets wins yesterday.

Neither Chris Evert, making her probable farewell at Wimbledon, nor Catarina Lindqvist, the first Swedish woman to reach the semifinals, was strong enough to stop the pattern of the last two years repeating itself.

Graf, who swept aside fourth-seeded Evert for the loss of just three games, came between Navratilova and a record ninth title last year after losing to her in two sets in 1987.

The West German world number one, who has not dropped a set on her way to tomorrow's final, was in impressive form against Evert, racing to a 5-1 lead in little over 20 minutes in temperatures of around 40 degrees Centigrade on the centre court.

The 16,500 spectators willed Evert, a favourite here for 18 years and appearing in her 17th semifinal, to imitate the comeback she pulled off against unseeded Italian Laura Golarsa in the quarterfinals, but the 34-year-old former champion bowed out in 68 minutes, beaten 6-1 6-2.

"Navratilova's match, despite a closer score of 7-6 6-2, took five minutes less as the Czechoslovak-born American completed her 12th victory over Lindqvist."

Surprised at first by the speed and accuracy of the Swede's returns, Navratilova, who also had to cope with a choking fit at the start of the second game, took her time to get the measure of her opponent.

But as Lindqvist collapsed in the second set Navratilova, playing her 100th match at Wimbledon, broke her twice to 1-5, helped by a double fault on the second occasion, and served out the match to love, finishing with an ace.

Evert, the Wimbledon record holder with 96 singles wins, admitted that age had been a big factor in her heaviest defeat on the lawns of the All England Club.

Evert, who failed to convert break points in three games, saved two match points before hitting a double fault on the third. As she walked off court she turned to wave to the cheering fans.

Asked if it was a wave of farewell, Evert, three times champion and seven times a finalist, said: "Probably. I don't know if I can do that again next year."

"I would say, 90 per cent sure, that I won't play (the next Wimbledon). I just know the hard work that it takes. I think when I finally retire I'm going to be relieved."

Graf, who dropped a set to Evert in their last meeting in Florida in March, was surprised by how completely the tables had turned since she first played the American four years ago.

"Today there were a lot of close games and I was



Evert bows out (Reuters wirephoto).

with American Helen Wills Moody who won in the 1920s and 1930s, spent much of the early games staring incredulously as Lindqvist returns whistled unexpectedly past her.

"The whole first set I really didn't feel like I was with it," said the second seed. "I never really felt that comfortable."

Lindqvist, the first unseeded woman in the semifinals since South African Yvonne Vermaak in 1983, saved two break points in the second game and then broke Navratilova to go 4-3 up as the American mishit a backhand volley.

But Navratilova, who has dropped only one set — to Australian qualifier Kristine Radford in the second round here — in three tournaments this grass-court season, broke straight back and the set proceeded with serve to a tiebreak.

Both women had trouble winning points on their own service in the tiebreak but Navratilova earned the first set point at 6-5 and Lindqvist obliged by putting a service return into the net.

Lindqvist, whose only other Grand Slam semifinal appearance at the Australian Open in 1987 also ended in a straight-sets defeat by Navratilova, was unable to keep up the level of her game in the second set and won only three points in the final four games.

"I am not unhappy but I thought I had some chances in the first set and I am disappointed I didn't take them," said Lindqvist, ranked 25th in the world. "But before the tournament I didn't think I would get to the semifinals."

Navratilova, who sacrificed the French Open to work on her grass court preparation with former Wimbledon champion Billie Jean King, said she was confident about the final.

"I have put in the work and I have done everything I possibly could," she said. "I want it badly, Steffi wants it badly — it should be a great match."

SPORTS BRIEFS

Eclipse Stakes

LONDON, July 7. (Reuters): A clash of Nashua, Warming and Indian Skimmer in tomorrow's £250,000 Eclipse Stakes, described as "the greatest horse race ever run in England."

The jigsaw which brings together the almost undisputed leaders of three generations for the first time was completed this morning when the Henry Cecil Stable, responsible for Indian Skimmer, declared the five-year-old filly.

Appeal rejected

GENEVA, July 7. (Reuters): The European Football Union (UEFA) rejected an appeal by Napoli of Italy against a fine of 100,000 Swiss francs (\$59,000) for crowd trouble during the first leg of the UEFA Cup final they won last May.

Uruguay player

GENOA, Italy, July 7. (Reuters): Uruguay midfielder Jose Batlle Terzani has signed a three-year contract to play for newly-promoted Genoa from next season, the Italian First Division soccer club said on Wednesday.

Viv Richards

LONDON, July 7. (Reuters): West Indies Test captain Viv Richards will not play for Glamorgan this season due to a haemorrhoid problem, the county cricket club announced today.

Tunisia coach

TUNIS, July 7. (Reuters): Anton Piechniczak of Poland took over as coach of Tunisia's national soccer team on Wednesday, replacing sacked coach Mokhtar Tili of Tunisia.

Jail terms

WEST BERLIN, July 7. (Reuters): A West German court today sentenced two teenagers who tried to incite soccer crowds with anti-foreigners slogans and Nazi emblems to jail terms of up to two years.

Mayotte fined

LONDON, July 7. (Reuters): Tim Mayotte, the American eighth seed, has been fined \$500 for smashing his racket during his Wimbledon men's singles quarterfinal against title-holder Stefan Edberg on Wednesday.

Debus hearing

INDIANAPOLIS, July 7. (Reuters): A scheduled July 11 hearing on charges that US track coach Chuck Debus supplied banned anabolic steroids to athletes has been postponed, the Athletics Congress (TAC) announced yesterday.

Daley Thompson

LONDON, July 7. (Reuters): Britain's former Olympic decathlon champion Daley Thompson was singled out for praise yesterday for helping the Canadian judicial inquiry into drug abuse in athletics. "We've gained a lot of valuable material from Daley and others in Britain," said one of the leading participants in the commission set up following the disqualification of world record holder Ben Johnson at the Seoul Olympics.

American jockey

LONDON, July 7. (Reuters): American Willie Shoemaker was unlucky not to ride a winner at Haydock Park horse race track last night, his last appearance as a jockey in England. He suffered a very rough passage on Perosini, 11-4 favourite for a handicap race, then watched Perosini's stablemate Sheer Precedence cruise to an impressive victory in the next event.

Davis retires

MONTREAL, July 7. (AP): Canadian swimmer Victor Davis, the world record holder in the 200-metre breaststroke and a gold medal winner at the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles, tearfully announced his retirement from competitive swimming Wednesday.

WIMBLEDON NOTEBOOK

Fred Perry won the championship of his native country from 1934 through 1936. Britain has made the most of his success, naming a gate for him at Wimbledon and installing a statue of him playing his famous running forehand.

Perry, a naturalised American, said in his day players did not burn out in their teens.

"You had time to rest," he told the New York Times. "When we finished Wimbledon, we had to wait a week to sail to the States because we took the British ship, which sailed on Saturday. The crossing took a week, then we went up to Westchester for a week to practice."

"Then it was three weeks to Australia. We carried out clothes in steamer trunks. We had to have white tie and tails, a blue blazer and a white blazer with a national badge, which you wore when you went on the court. You also had to have a grey flannel suit, a sport coat and a dark blue coat, and you wore flannel trousers."

Perry, who turned 80 on May 18, founded a sportswear firm in 1952.

"Marina is excited. Her mood is

WIMBLEDON NOTEBOOK

Bjorn Borg inspired Swedish boys to play tennis in 1974 when he won the French Open, the first of his 11 Grand Slam titles.

Does the first Swedish woman to reach the semifinals at Wimbledon expect little girls ask their parents for rackets and begin to imitate her?

No. 25 Catarina Lindqvist said, "I think it's going to help a little bit, but I don't think it's going to be like one million kids are going to start to play tennis."

"I'll have to win a Wimbledon or a Grand Slam, then that's going to be a big breakthrough."

"When the matches are over, for the day and the grass courts have been covered for the night, the Wimbledon competitors have some time to themselves."

Marina Navratilova, who is vying for a record ninth women's singles title at the All England Club, used one evening to go to the theatre to see "Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade," her companion Judy Nelson said.

"Marina is excited. Her mood is

Senna quickest in GP practice

LE CASTELLET, France, July 7. (Reuters): Brazilian world champion Ayrton Senna outpaced his departing McLaren team-mate Alain Prost to grab provisional pole position in today's opening qualifying session for Sunday's French Grand Prix motor race.

On a day dominated by the Frenchman's announcement that he would not be driving for McLaren in 1990, Senna set himself up for what would be a record 33rd pole position.

His fastest time of one minute 07.920 seconds — at an average speed of 202.102 kph — left him three-tenths of a second ahead of Prost on the provisional grid, the Frenchman sharing the front row with a time of 1:08.285.

The Honda-powered pair were strongly challenged by both the Williams and the Ferrari teams during a session run in hot sunshine at the Paul

Ricard circuit some 20 kilometres from the Mediterranean near Toulon.

Belgian Thierry Boutsen in his Williams finished with the third fastest time of 1:08.299, narrowly ahead of the Ferrari of Austrian Gerhard Berger, who is hotly tipped to replace Prost at McLaren.

Brion Nigel Mansell, in the second Ferrari, was fifth-quickest after surviving a worrying moment late in the session when he was over-ambitious on a corner and briefly lost control of his car as it careered off the circuit.

Ricardo Patrese in the second Renault-powered Williams was sixth-fastest.

Senna said: "I had a good first run when I set my best time and then changed the set-up. It was not so good and on my second set of tyres I put a wheel over a kerb and went off. That spoiled my chances of a faster time."

Prost decides to leave McLaren team next season

LE CASTELLET, France, July 7. (Reuters): Former world champion Alain Prost said today he was leaving the British McLaren team, though he did not yet know who he would be driving for next season.

Prost told a news conference there had been no disagreements with McLaren.

"The decision was not easy to take, as I've had six fantastic years with McLaren. There's no problem between McLaren and myself," Prost added.

The Frenchman has frequently complained that Brazilian team-mate Ayrton Senna received favourable treatment at McLaren.

The French media have said Prost plans to sign with Williams, a report Prost denied on June 30 when he also denied he was planning to leave McLaren.

Prost, world champion with McLaren in 1985 and 1986 and leader of this year's championship, said: "There has been a lot of speculation about my future and I have decided after long discussions with everyone involved that I am not going to drive for McLaren next year."

"It has not been a very quick decision from me because I was not very comfortable about making it quickly at this time of year."

"I have had long talks with Ron Dennis (McLaren's manag-

ing director) and with Mansour Ojeb (owner of the team's principal sponsor Tag) before making my decision."

Dennis said the team had made no decision about replacing Prost in 1990, but had "all options open," to them.

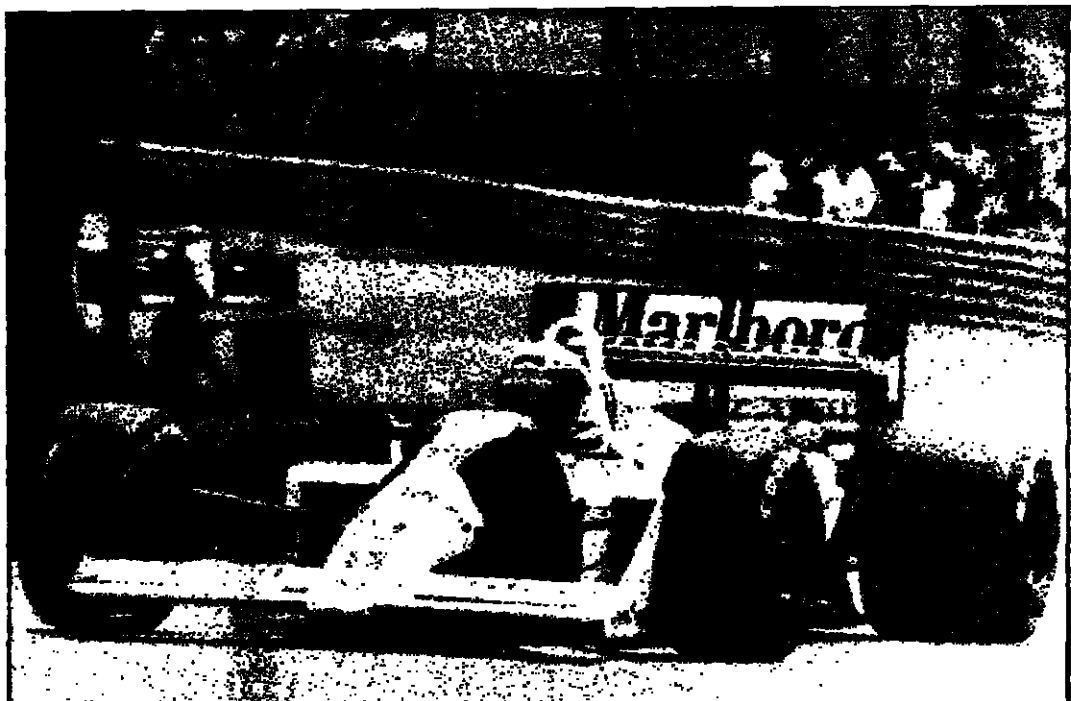
Prost, 34, has won a record 36 Grands Prix — 27 with McLaren — and established himself as the most respected and successful driver in Formula One until the arrival of Senna in the team last year.

Senna, five years younger, hungrier and more aggressive than Prost, has never allowed the Frenchman the luxury of a team leader's role and after winning the world title last year has continued to unsettle Prost this season.

Prost will be the hottest commodity on the market during the next two months as the leading teams scramble for his services next year.

He is known to have already attracted offers from Ferrari, Williams — who have a French Renault engine in their car — and Peugeot, who are considering a possible entry into Formula One next year.

But Prost, known as the "Professor" by Formula One fans, is adamant he will resist an early decision on his future and will dedicate himself to winning



Prost in action in one of the races last season.

the world championship this season.

Prost and Dennis both said he had made his decision and announced it early in the current season for the benefit of the team, leaving McLaren free to take advantage of all the options open to them.

Austrian Gerhard Berger, who survived a blazing high-speed crash in a Ferrari at Imola in April, is believed to be McLaren's top target if he can prove his total recovery from that fireball accident.

Prost said: "It is very important to say I have had six fantastic years with McLaren from both the racing and from the human

Former world champion to resist early decision on future

me for my decision every single day anymore."

Prost announced his decision at the end of today's early-morning pre-qualifying for Sunday's French Grand Prix.

He declined to be drawn on questions of his relationship with Senna or on speculation that he has been deeply upset at not receiving fair treatment from the team or their Japanese engine suppliers Honda.

But Dennis admitted the team had discovered differences in engine performance among the Honda power-units, mentioning fuel consumption in particular.

"This became apparent after the Brazilian Grand Prix," said Dennis. "It is very difficult to understand if they are all exactly the same from the theoretical and engineering points of view."

"We and Honda have worked on this since it became apparent and it has been of great concern to me and the team. I can say that any differences like this are not planned."

Dennis added, rather ambiguously, that Prost's decision to leave McLaren was only effective for next year and "not the complete future."

"We are long-term thinkers," said, "and perhaps this is not all it seems to be... Alain has made the decision now in the best interests of the team and not himself."

"There will never be any problems between McLaren and Alain Prost."

"I have not planned anything for next year and nothing has been decided at the moment. I just don't want everyone asking

Allen set to return from France

LONDON, July 7. (Reuters): Former England soccer striker Clive Allen has agreed to leave French club Bordeaux for English club Manchester City for £1 million (\$1.6 million), English club officials said yesterday.

Newly-promoted City have agreed terms with Bordeaux and the deal is expected to be completed over the weekend when manager Mel Machin returns from holiday.

The transfer follows news that Allen's former Tottenham Hotspur team-mate Chris Waddle is on his way in the opposite direction to French League and Cup double champions Marseille for a British record £4.25 million (\$6.8 million).

The huge transfer fee, the fifth highest worldwide, will give Tottenham manager Terry Venables an opportunity to build up a side to challenge for the championship. "The money from this deal will definitely be used for strengthening the squad," he said.

"We cannot replace Chris in the short term. He is too good a player for that. It might be possible to replace him in the longer term, maybe from abroad. In the short term we can use this opportunity to strengthen the team in other areas."

Tyson training for July 21 bout

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, July 7, (AP): Mike Tyson throws fierce punches and swiftly dodges his opponents, but the heavyweight champion's greatest asset is his mind, trainer Jay Bright says.

"It's the way he thinks in the ring," Bright said.

In preparation for the bout against Carl "The Truth" Williams on July 21, Tyson

sparring for five rounds in his first public workout on Wednesday. Tyson has a 36-0 record with 32 knockouts. His last fight, Feb 25 against Frank Bruno, ended in a fifth-round TKO.

Williams, based in nearby Brigantine, has a 22-2 record with 17 knockouts and has won his last five fights since being knocked out by Mike Weaver on Feb 16, 1986.

In the middle of a ballroom at Trump Plaza Hotel and Casino, Tyson knocked fists for four rounds with Greg Page.

Tyson, 23, in a form-fitting workout suit, ended the session with just a band of sweat around his head gear. Page, 29, a taller, muscular man in a T-shirt and cut-off shorts, was left panting and dripping beads of perspiration.

Reds outclass Mets

Giants tame tough Pirates

NEW YORK, July 7, (AP): Cincinnati Red's pitcher Danny Jackson came off the disabled list yesterday and blasted the New York Mets into fourth place in the National League East.

The left-hander looked like the pitcher who won 23 games last season as he threw six shutout innings while his teammates pounded the Mets 10-2.

"It's always nice to get a lot of runs early, especially after coming back from the DL (disabled list)," said Jackson, 6-9, who was bothered by shoulder and wrist problems and had not pitched since June 17. "If it had been a tighter game, who knows what would have happened."

What did happen was that attention usually aimed at Reds manager Pete Rose, who is embroiled in a gambling investigation, turned toward Jackson.

Cubs 7, Padres 3

Ryne Sandberg and Andre

Dawson homered as Walt Terrell lost his seventh straight decision and the Cubs completed a three-game sweep of the Padres.

Sandberg hit his 11th homer leading off the seventh and Dawson hit his eighth one out later to give Chicago a 6-3 lead.

Giants 2, Pirates 1

Brett Butler homered with two out in the top of the 10th to hand John Smiley another tough defeat.

Smiley, 7-4, who lost 1-0 to Los Angeles in his last start, led 1-0 when Robby Thompson homered with two outs in the eighth.

Smiley struck out the first two batters in the 10th before Butler hit a drive that bounced off the top of the right field wall and into the seats for his third homer of the season.

Phillies 4, Braves 0

Bruce Ruffin, who had been

sent to the minors just after the

season started because of wildness, missed a complete game shutout by one out.

Ruffin, 2-3, allowed eight hits, struck out six and walked three. He had entered the game with a 7.89 era.

Dwayne Murphy hit a two-run homer in the sixth inning when the Phillies scored all their runs off and Len Dykstra's single accounted for the other runs.

Cardinals 14, Dodgers 2

Terry Pendleton and Vince Coleman each drove in three runs and Dan Quisenberry got his fourth save and first Major League hit as the Cardinals swept the three-game series from Los Angeles.

Ken Hill, 5-4, and Quisenberry combined on a six-hitter as the Dodgers lost their fourth straight. They have 22 hits in that span.

Red Sox 5, Brewers 4

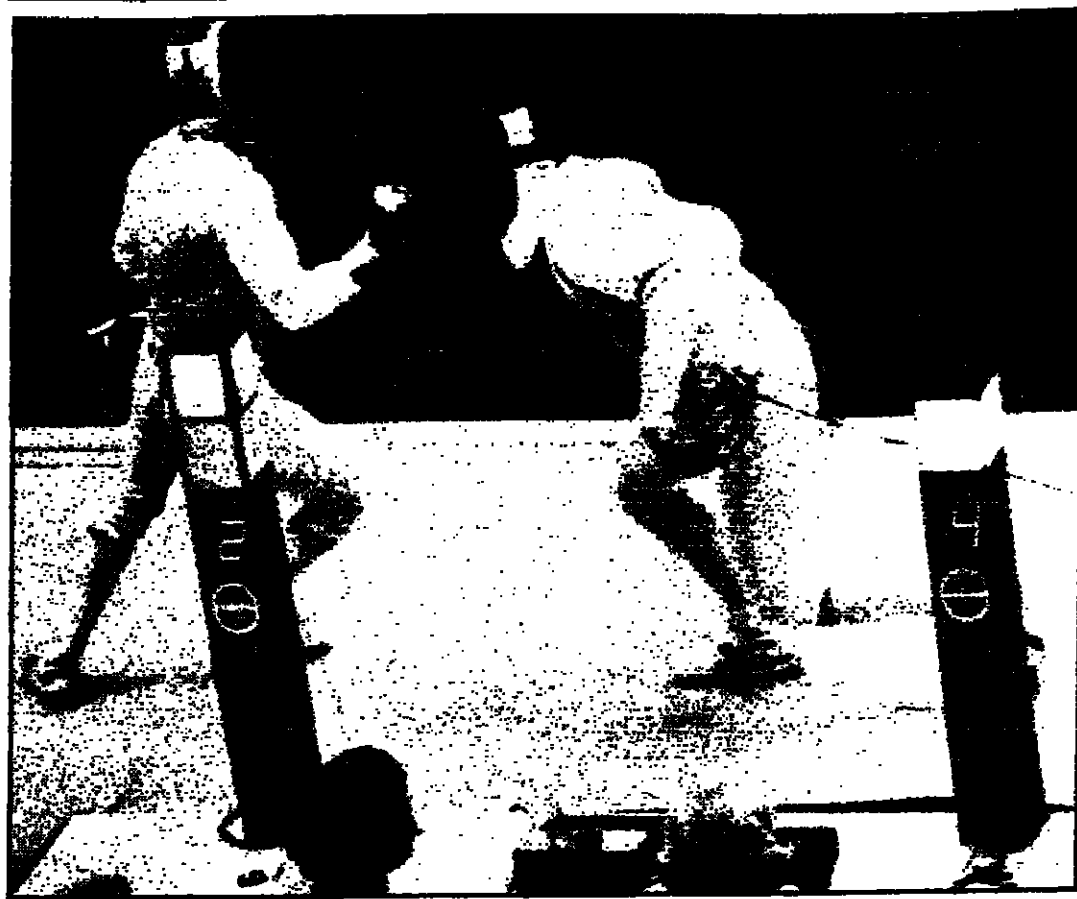
Mike Boddicker retired 15

straight batters before needing relief help in the sixth inning as the Boston Red Sox held on to defeat Milwaukee.

Boddicker, 6-7, had his no-hit bid broken up by Glenn Braggs' leadoff single in the sixth, then had to be bailed out by Wes Gardner after the Milwaukee Brewers scored two runs with one out.

Gardner pitched out a bases-loaded jam, but then gave way to Rob Murphy after Milwaukee scored two runs in the seventh.

Results	
American League	National League
New York 6	San Diego 7
Boston 6	San Francisco 2
Toronto 4	Philadelphia 4
Oakland 3	Atlanta 4
Seattle 3	St. Louis 14
Texas 3	Los Angeles 10
California 5	New York 2
Chicago 7	Cincinnati 10



Stefani Cerioni (right), of Italy, lunges for his opponent Nourredine Barkare, of Algeria, during the elimination rounds of the men's individual foil at the World Fencing Championships on Thursday (Reuters wirephoto).

Collins fired as Bulls coach

CHICAGO, July 7, (AP): Doug Collins was fired as coach of the Chicago Bulls yesterday, an unexpected move since this past season he guided the team to an NBA conference final, only the third in the franchise's history.

"We know this will be an unpopular decision, but we truly believe this will be in the best interests of all parties," team owner Jerry Reinsdorf said in a statement released by the club.

Collins, who replaced Stan Albeck before the 1986-87 season, had one year remaining on his contract. He had a 137-109 record in regular-season play and was 13-17 in the playoffs, highlighted by this season's run that ended with a loss to eventual champion Detroit in the Eastern Conference final.

Soviet stuns Fichtel

DENVER, Colo., July 7, (Reuters): Olga Velitchko of the Soviet Union beat Olympic champion Anja Fichtel to win the women's individual foil and stop a West German sweep at the World Fencing Championships yesterday.

Velitchko, 24, defeated the favoured Fichtel 8-6 at five minutes 51 seconds into the eight-minute final for the gold.

Fichtel, 20, was gracious in defeat.

"Olga really had her head and her game together. I think her very fast parry-riposte and her change of tempo attacks is what did me in," the West German said.

"Sure I wanted the gold but look at it this way — this is the first time she has made it to the finals in the world. It's rather nice that this time it meant gold for her."

It looked as if the West Germans were going to repeat their one-two-three Seoul sweep as they placed four of the eight finalists.

But Zita Funkenhauser, the 1988 Olympic bronze medalist, had to settle for third place in a fence-off with compatriot Annette Dobeneier.

Fifth was Susanne Lang of West Germany, Gertrud Stefanek and Zsuzsa Jonosi, both of Hungary, were next followed by Anna Sobczak of Poland.

The final surprise in women's individual foil was Sabine Bau of West Germany, 1988 Olympic silver medalist, who was knocked out in direct elimination early yesterday afternoon.

The men's individual foil finals were to be held this evening.



Tonie Campbell

Campbell scores easy victory

E. German defeats Rono

EAST BERLIN, July 7, (Reuters): East German Hauke Fuhlbruegge upstaged Kenya's Olympic champion Peter Rono in the 1,500 metres at the Olympic Day Grand Prix athletics event yesterday with a storming run on the final lap.

Urged on by a huge partisan crowd, the East German picked his moment down the back straight on the last lap as Rono was looking to pull away.

Fuhlbruegge switched into overdrive, kicked past the Kenyan and began to power away as Rono desperately tried to hang on.

But the East German, who won over the same distance in Oslo last Saturday, moved away to clock three minutes 36.88 seconds, a respectable time given the furnace-like heat in the Friedrich-Ludwig-Jahn stadium near the Berlin Wall.

Rono took second place in 3:37.15 and Kenyan team-mate Kip Cheruiyot was third in 3:37.72.

"My respect for the Olympic champion was great, so I'm doubly thrilled by this victory," Fuhlbruegge said.

In the women's events, East Germany's Grit Bruener clawed her way home in the 400 metres in 50.99 seconds just ahead of the Jamaican Olympic 200 metres silver medalist Grace Jackson, who finished in 51.18.

"I got away fast and was just able to shake off

grace as she picked up speed at the end," said Bruener, who recorded a personal best and is now aiming for 50.50 to help secure the one available place in the European and World Cup teams.

Olympic bronze medalist Tonie Campbell flew into east Berlin four hours before his 110 metres hurdles race.

And the American appeared jet-powered as he zipped out of the blocks in his yellow body-hugging aerodynamic outfit and scorched to victory in 13.48 seconds, safely ahead of team-mate Patrick McGhee on 13.72.

In the women's 800 metres Olympic champion Sigrun Wodars moved away at the bell, opening a wide gap between her and silver medalist Christine Wachtel.

Wachtel fought down the home straight but could not catch up, leaving Wodars to chalk up another win over her Neubrandenburg sparring partner in 1:58.11.

Jamaica's Merlene Ottey won the 100 metres against a moderate headwind and surprisingly stiff local competition.

The world indoor 200 metres champion clocked 11.04 and was never in serious trouble. But Kerstin Krabbe ran her close in 11.20 with fellow-East German Kerstin Behrend third.

Kingdom to head strong US squad

INDIANAPOLIS, July 7 (AP): Roger Kingdom, who won a gold medal in the 110-metre hurdles in the 1988 Seoul Olympics, heads the United States track and field team that will compete in World Cup games.

He is joined by Olympic medalists Larry Myricks, who took a bronze in the long jump, and Randy Barnes, who won a silver in the shot put.

They are among 30 national champions named Wednesday by the Athletics Congress, the governing body of the sport in the United States. The team will compete in the fifth International Amateur Athletic Federation World Cup meet Sept 8-10 at Barcelona, Spain.

The US team won the event when it was last held in 1985, at Canberra, Australia.

Also on the team are David Patrick and Sandra Farmer-Patrick, the first husband and wife to win national championships in 29 years. The Patricks, won their crowns in the 400-metre hurdles in the USA-Mobil Outdoor Championships last month at Houston.

The last husband and wife to win national championships in the same year were Harold and Olga Connolly, in 1960. Harold won in the hammer throw, four years after taking an Olympic gold medal in that event. Olga won in the discus, the same event in which she took the gold for Czechoslovakia in 1956.

Other national champions on the men's team are Leroy Burrell, 100 metres; Floyd Heard, 200; Antonio Pettigrew, 400; Johnny Gray, 800; Terrace Herrington, 1,500; Brian Diemer, steeplechase; Brian Brown, high jump; Kory Tarpenning, pole vault; Kamy Keshmin, discus; Lance Deal, hammer throw; and Mike Barnett, javelin.

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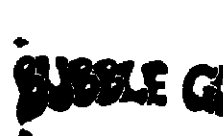
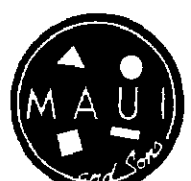
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